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OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL COORDINATOR FOR
METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES AND SUPPORTING RESEARCH

National Winter Storms Operations Plan

FCM-P13-1998



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NATIONAL WINTER STORMS OPERATIONS PLAN

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CHANGE AND REVIEW LOG

Use this page to record changes and notices of reviews.

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Review Date	Comments		Initial

FOREWORD

This is the 24th edition of the *National Winter Storms Operations Plan*. The purpose of the plan is to coordinate the efforts of the federal meteorological community to provide enhanced weather observations of severe winter storms that impact the coastal regions of the United States. The goal: Improve the accuracy and timeliness of severe winter storm forecast and warning services provided by the Nation's weather service organizations. These forecast and warning responsibilities are shared by the National Weather Service, within the Department of Commerce and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the weather services of the United States Air Force and the United States Navy, within the Department of Defense. While the plan documents requirements for surface, upper air, and satellite observations of all types, it focuses on the coordination of requirements for aircraft weather reconnaissance observations provided by the Air Force Reserve Command's 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron and NOAA's Aircraft Operations Center.

Within the organizational infrastructure of the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research, the Working Group for Hurricane and Winter Storms Operations and Research (WG/HWSO&R) is responsible for maintaining the plan. All of the chapters in this edition have minor updates or changes. The information on satellite and data buoy observations in Chapter 3 has been extensively updated, and Appendix F contains updated storm tracks for the East and Gulf Coasts.

During January and February of 1998, winter storm missions were flown in the Northeast Pacific Ocean in support of an adaptive observing strategy experiment called NORPEX 98. Similar missions are planned for the 1998-1999 winter storm season. In the coming year, the WG/HWSO&R will be investigating the need to formally document and coordinate winter storm mission requirements for the Northeast Pacific Ocean.

Samuel P. Williamson Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research

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CHAPTER 1

RESPONSIBILITIES OF COOPERATING AGENCIES

1.1 General.

- **1.1.1 National Weather Service (NWS).** The National Weather Service is responsible for issuing winter storm forecasts, watches, warnings, and advisories to the public and various special user groups. Its responsibilities are documented in *National Weather Service Operations Manual*, Chapter A-02, "National Weather Service Mission," and in Chapter C-42, "Winter Weather Warnings."
- **1.1.2** U.S. Navy (USN). The U.S. Navy, through the Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command (NAVMETOCCOM), is responsible for issuing gale, storm, high seas warnings, and winter weather forecasts for fleet operations and Navy shore installations and Marine Corps operations and installations, as elaborated in the NAVMETOCCOM Instruction 3140.1 series.
- 1.1.3 U.S. Air Force (USAF). The U.S. Air Force, through local and centralized weather units, is responsible for issuing military weather warning advisories and point warnings to all Air Force and Army (including Reserve and National Guard) installations, facilities, and operations related to winter storms for those hazardous phenomena specified in local agreements (such as Memorandum of Agreements or local regulations).

1.2 Responsibilities.

- **1.2.1** The Department of Commerce (DOC). The DOC, through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), will:
 - Provide basic surface, upper air, and radar observations from its network of stations making such observations.
 - Provide additional observations, when required, making available all reports to any requesting agency.
 - Provide basic analyses and forecasts through the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP), Camp Springs, Maryland.
 - Provide products under a multi-tier concept consisting of Weather Service Forecast Offices (WSFO) and local Weather Service Offices (WSO) along contiguous U.S. coastal areas, who will provide outlooks, statements, advisories, watches, and warnings, when appropriate.

- Provide advice on aircraft reconnaissance requirements forwarded through NCEP's Tropical Prediction Center/National Hurricane Center (TPC/NHC) to the Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance Coordination, All Hurricanes (CARCAH), from NCEP's Hydrometeorological Prediction Center (HPC) (the HPC is the central coordinating office for all winter storm reconnaissance requirements).
- Operate satellite systems capable of providing coverage of the coastal areas of the contiguous United States during the winter storm season.
- Coordinate with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to obtain pertinent meteorological data from NASA research and development experimental satellites.
- Coordinate with the Department of Defense (DOD) to obtain pertinent meteorological data from the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program.
- Provide satellite data for selected situations to authorized research facilities.
- Furnish aircraft from the NOAA Aircraft Operations Center (AOC) to support the following operational reconnaissance objectives:
 - The primary objective is to provide additional real-time meteorological data to operational forecasters in an attempt to improve the quality of forecasts associated with winter coastal storms.
 - The secondary objective is to provide the data and analyses to better understand the structure and dynamics of these winter storm systems.
- Provide oceanographic and meteorological surface data obtained from offshore buoy deployment, if possible, within existing facilities.
- Provide dissemination of weather observations to appropriate agencies.

1.2.2 The Department of Defense (DOD). The DOD will:

• Make available to NOAA agencies, through Detachment 7, Air Force Weather Agency (AFWA), basic surface, upper air, and radar observations from those DOD stations making such observations, pilot reports (PIREP), and aircraft reports (AIREP) that become available.

- Furnish to NWS, aircraft reconnaissance observations that are within its capabilities and in accordance with established reconnaissance priorities, and special observations detailed in Chapter 2 of this plan.
- Designate CARCAH as the point of contact for coordination with NCEP/HPC for aircraft reconnaissance required in support of this plan.
- Provide weather reconnaissance data monitor services to evaluate and disseminate reconnaissance reports.
- Provide satellite communications (SATCOM) access to relay reconnaissance reports from the aircraft to CARCAH.
- Provide USAF aeronautical station communications to relay reconnaissance reports from the aircraft to CARCAH.
- Provide warnings to all DOD facilities and military units of weather that threatens to impact their operations or damage their installations.

1.2.3 Department of Transportation (DOT).

1.2.3.1 The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The FAA will:

- Provide Air Traffic Control (ATC) services as appropriate to support this plan.
- Disseminate PIREPs and AIREPs.
- Provide hourly and special weather observations at selected terminal and flight service station locations.

1.2.3.2 The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). The USCG will:

- Provide surface observations to NWS from its coastal facilities and vessels.
- Collect special weather observations from surface ships of opportunity and provide them to the NWS.
- Provide personnel, vessel, and communications support to the National Data Buoy Center for development, deployment, and operation of environmental data buoy systems.

CHAPTER 2

AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE

2.1 General. All Department of Commerce (DOC) winter storm reconnaissance needs will be requested and provided in accordance with the procedures of this chapter. The DOC has identified a requirement for, and the Department of Defense (DOD) maintains aircraft to support up to two operational weather reconnaissance sorties per day. In times of national emergency or war, some or all DOD reconnaissance resources may not be available to fulfill DOC needs.

2.2 Responsibilities.

- **2.2.1 DOD.** The DOD, through the Air Force Reserve Command's 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (53 WRS), is responsible for providing operational aircraft for winter storm synoptic tracks in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and North Pacific Ocean in response to DOC needs. The Global Decision Support System (GDSS) JCS Priority Code for tasked, operational weather reconnaissance is **1A3** (IAW DOD Regulation 4500.9-R and Joint Publications 4-01 and 4-04). The Force Activity Designator (FAD)/Urgency of Need Designator (UND) Supply Priority Designator Determination code is **IIA2** (IAW Joint Publication 4-01 and Air Force Manual 23-110, Volume 2, Part 13, Attachment 3A-2.)
- **2.2.2 DOC.** The DOC, through the NOAA Aircraft Operations Center (AOC), is responsible for aircraft operations that will be used (when available, on request) as backup for 53 WRS aircraft reconnaissance, for a storm or storm threat. Additionally, NOAA AOC aircraft missions may be flown on storms of research interest as desired by the Environmental Research Laboratories. All such flights will be listed by the Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance Coordination, All Hurricanes (CARCAH) in the Winter Storm Plan of the Day (WSPOD).
- **2.2.3 DOT**. The DOT is responsible for providing air traffic control services to aircraft when within airspace controlled by the FAA. This includes offshore oceanic airspace. It should be noted that more expeditious handling of winter storm reconnaissance aircraft will result by following the procedures outlined in the FAA/AFRES Letter of Agreement (LOA) entitled, Meteorological Reconnaissance Flights, as found in Appendix I. (Note: An updated LOA is currently in coordination.)
- **2.3 Operational Control of Aircraft.** Operational control of aircraft flying winter storm reconnaissance missions will remain with the operating agencies of DOC or DOD, as appropriate.

2.4 Reconnaissance Planning and Flight Notification.

2.4.1 Requirements. NCEP/HPC will forward mission requirements to CARCAH for tasking in the WSPOD within the responsibilities stated above. The CARCAH will advise

NCEP/HPC of mission availability or nonavailability and expected responsiveness of DOD and DOC assets. NCEP/HPC will be responsible for requesting all reconnaissance flights and will provide information as specified in paragraph 2.4.5. NCEP/HPC will also forward NWS mission requirements for the next 24-hour period (1100 UTC to 1100 UTC) and an outlook for the succeeding 24 hours to CARCAH not later than 1530 UTC each day. Vertical observation positions will be identified by NCEP/HPC through CARCAH and the WSPOD. CARCAH will pass all tasking, amendments, and cancellations to the flying units.

- **2.4.2 Change to Requirements.** Changes to mission requirements will be accepted by CARCAH based on the following guidelines:
 - Early departures will not be requested.
 - When notification is received more than 2 1/2 hours prior to scheduled aircraft departure:
 - ► Changes to tracks normally will be limited to substitution of one track for another.
 - ▶ Departure delays of up to 6 hours will be acceptable in accordance with MCR 55-130, volume 1, paragraph 3.10.
 - When notification is received more than 4 hours prior to scheduled aircraft departure time, departure delay requests will be evaluated in accordance with appropriate flight management directives.
- **2.4.3** Cancellation of Requirements. Missions should be canceled prior to aircraft departure and as much in advance as possible to allow maximum resource conservation. Cancellation after departure may result in degradation of follow-on mission capability.

2.4.4 Satisfaction of Requirements.

- **2.4.4.1 Satisfied.** Requirements are considered satisfied when an observation is or could have been taken (as in the case where aircraft are diverted from original track) at the specified location (control point) by the expiration time and a sufficient number of drops were accomplished to satisfy the customer's requirements.
- **2.4.4.2 Missed.** Requirements are either satisfied as per paragraph 2.4.4.1 or they are considered missed.
- **2.4.4.3 Written Assessment.** The requesting agency, NCEP/HPC and/or a WFSO, will provide CARCAH a written evaluation (Figure 2-1) of the weather reconnaissance mission any time its timeliness and quality are outstanding or substandard. Requirements levied as "resources permitting" will not be assessed for timeliness. These assessments should be

DATE		
TO:		CARCAH
FROM:		
SUBJE	CT:	MISSION EVALUATION (MISSION IDENTIFIER)
I.	PUBLISH	ED REQUIREMENTS
	1.	CONTROL POINT AND TIME
	2.	FLIGHT TRACK
	3.	EXPIRATION TIME of REQUIREMENT
	4.	MISCELLANEOUS (DROP PSNS, ALTITUDES, etc.)
II.	RECO	NNAISSANCE MISSION PERFORMANCE
	1.	CONTROL PT TIME: ON TIME LATE EARLY MISSED
	2.	FLIGHT TRACK FLOWN: COMPLETELY PARTIALLY OTHER
	3.	HORIZONTAL DATA COVERAGE: COMPLETE TIMELY ACCURATE INCOMPLETE UNTIMELY INACCURATE
	4.	VERTICAL DATA COVERAGE: COMPLETE TIMELY ACCURATE INCOMPLETE UNTIMELY INACCURATE
III.		ALL MISSION EVALUATION
	OUTS'	ΓANDING
	UNSA	TISFACTORY FOR: COMPLETENESS ACCURACY TIMELINESS EQUIPMENT PROCEDURES OTHER
IV.	REMA	RKS (BRIEF BUT SPECIFIC)
V.	REPL'	Y BY ENDORSEMENT YES NO
		(Forecaster's Signature)

Figure 2-1. Sample mission evaluation form.

mailed to CARCAH at:

CARCAH National Hurricane Center 11691 SW 17th Street Miami, FL 33165-2149

2.4.4.4 Reconnaissance Summaries. CARCAH will maintain seasonal reconnaissance summaries detailing missions actually flown to satisfy levied requirements.

2.4.5 Reconnaissance Winter Storm Plan of the Day (WSPOD).

- **2.4.5.1** Coordination. NCEP/HPC will coordinate with the appropriate National Weather Service (NWS) field offices as needed and provide WSPOD information (Figure 2-2.) to CARCAH by 1430 UTC. Direct discussion in weather situations is also encouraged between the Navy and NCEP with respect to storms or storm threats. The East Coast Navy point of contact is the Naval Atlantic Meteorology and Oceanography Center (NAVLANTMETOCCEN) through their Norfolk Command Duty Officer. NCEP/HPC will provide the following data to CARCAH when applicable:
 - Track and flight level desired.
 - Selected trackpoint (control point) and time the aircraft is required at the point.
 - Dropsonde release points and special requirements.
 - Expiration time of requirement (latest time at the control point when the mission requirement is regarded as satisfied).
 - Succeeding day outlook (anticipated track, control point, control point time).
- **2.4.5.2 Preparation.** Using requirements stated by NCEP/HPC, CARCAH will prepare the WSPOD as required throughout the season in coordination with DOD and DOC to effect maximum useful data from available resources. Format for the WSPOD is shown in Figure 2-3.
- **2.4.5.3 Dissemination.** The WSPOD will be made available in message form to all appropriate agencies, such as FAA, DOD, and NOAA, that provide support or control reconnaissance aircraft. The CARCAH will be responsible for disseminating the WSPOD as soon as possible after DOC requirements, including changes, are received. If there are no current day or succeeding-day reconnaissance requirements, a negative report, which covers the appropriate time frame, will be disseminated. Amendments will be disseminated as required. During the month of November, the WSPOD will be disseminated as a NOTE added to the Tropical Cyclone Plan of

the Day (TCPOD). NOTE: The WSPOD is disseminated under the header "MIAREPRPD" for AWIPS users and "NOUS42 KNHC" for AWDS users. The WSPOD can also be accessed via Internet at www.hurricanehunters.com/wxdata.htm and clicking on Plan of the Day.

Figure 2-2. National Winter Storms Operations Plan Coordination Request. NWSOP COORDINATED REQUEST FOR AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE No flight is desired or previously requested flight is cancelled. 2. A flight is requested. A. Track Number and altitude B. Control point and control point time C. Expiration time (at control point) D. Specific instructions (such as dropsonde positions) 3. Succeeding day outlook. A. Negative B. Possible Track Number _____ Control point and time Coordination (initials) NCEP/HPC _____ 53 WRS _____ CARCAH _____ AOC _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Date and Time ______. Fill in appropriate spaces as required. Pass all requests, changes, or cancellations to CARCAH immediately.

Figure 2-3. Winter Storm Plan of the Day (WSPOD) Format.

<u>—</u> -	CARCAH, NATIONAL	L HURRICANE CENTER, MIAMI, FL
ГО:	(AFRC/NOAA APPROV	VED ADDRESSEES)
SUBJ	VALID	NCE WINTER STORM PLAN OF THE DAY (WSPOD) _Z (MONTH) TO Z (MONTH) (YEAR) R(YR)
1.	FLIGHT ONE	
	A	(TRACK/CONTROL POINT/TIME)
	В	(MISSION IDENTIFIER)
	C	(DEPARTURE POINT/ESTIMATED DEPARTURE TIME)
	D	(DROP POSITIONS)
	E	(ALTITUDE/EXPIRATION TIME)
	F	(REMARKS, if needed)
2.	OUTLOOK FOR S	SUCCEEDING DAY
	A	(ANTICIPATED TRACK/CONTROL POINT/TIME)
	В	(REMARKS, if needed)

2.4.5.4 Responsiveness.

- Notification of reconnaissance requirements should be made early enough to allow 16 hours plus en route flying time to the control point.
- The succeeding day outlook portion of the WSPOD is designed to allow advance notification.
- When circumstances do not allow the appropriate notification lead time, the mission will be levied as "resource permitting."

2.5 Reconnaissance Flights.

2.5.1 General Storm Tracks.

- **2.5.1.1 East Coast and Gulf Coast.** The Air Force mission name for winter storms is "CORONET COAST." Air Force tracks CORONET COAST 01 through 06 (Figures F-1 through F-6) normally will be flown during a storm or storm threat.
- **2.5.1.2 ATC Communications Backup.** TEAL aircraft may utilize SATCOM to relay ATC communications through CARCAH or Alternate CARCAH/SOF when voice communications are unavailable or unusable. This capability should only be exercised to preclude an emergency or other safety-related situation. (See ATC Clearance procedures letter, Appendix G.)
- **2.5.1.3 Airborne Diversions.** Within operational limitations and with prior FAA Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC) approval, airborne diversions deemed advisable by the airborne meteorologist may be made from these tracks.
- **2.5.1.4 Permanent Changes to Tracks.** Permanent changes to winter storm reconnaissance tracks must be coordinated with DOD, FAA and DOC at least 30 days in advance of the implementation date.
- **2.5.2** Flight Plans. Flight plans for reconnaissance flights will be filed with the FAA as soon as practicable before departure time.
- **2.5.2.1 Prior Coordination**. The 53WRS/DO will ensure that an Altitude Reservation Approval Request (ALTRV APREQ) is submitted to the Central Altitude Reservation Function (CARF) at least 12 hours prior to planned departure at DSN 725-3333 or (703) 904-4427, FAX (703) 904-4460. Include the following information in the APREQ (see sample APREQ, Appendix H):
 - Mission call-sign.
 - Track name/identifier.

- Estimated time over start ALTRV point.
- Location of dropsonde release points.
- Requested altitudes/flight levels.
- Any special requests or deviations from published routes.

[Note: If the track to be flown is not a published storm track, the ALTRV APREQ shall be submitted as far in advance as possible, in standard ALTRV format as specified in FAA Handbook 7610.4, Special Military Operations.]

- **2.5.3** Flight Levels. Tracks are normally tasked for the 300 mb level (FL 310). If unable to maintain the tasked altitude for any reason, fly as close to the tasked level as possible. When operating under an Instrument Flight Regulation (IFR) flight plan, reconnaissance aircraft will fly only at Air Traffic Control (ATC) assigned altitudes and will accept altitude changes as directed by ATC.
- **2.5.4 Dropsonde Releases.** During winter storm operations, it is possible that other aircraft could be in the dropsonde release area. In other than Class G airspace, dropsonde instrument releases shall be coordinated with ATC by advising of a pending drop at least 10 minutes prior to drop when in direct radio contact with ATC. When contact with ATC is via Aeronautical Radio, Incorporated (ARINC), dropsonde release coordination shall be included with the position report prior to the point where the dropsonde will be released. EXAMPLE: "TEAL 63, SLATN at 1215, FL310, estimating FLANN at 1250. CHAMP next, Dropsonde release at FLANN."
- **2.5.4.1 Advisory Broadcasts**. Commencing 5 minutes prior to release of a dropsonde, the aircraft commander will broadcast in the blind on 121.5 and 243.0 to advise any traffic in the area of the pending drop. These broadcasts should <u>not</u> be made when in ATC radar contact <u>and</u> ATC has provided a traffic advisory.

2.5.5 Air Traffic Control (ATC).

- **2.5.5.1 ATC Priority.** If mission requirements dictate, crews may specifically request "Priority Handling" from ATC in accordance with FAA Order 7110.65, Air Traffic Control, paragraph 2-1-4.1. (See ATC Clearance Letter, Appendix G).
- **2.5.5.2 ATC Separation.** ATC will provide air traffic control separation between all aircraft operating on storm missions and between storm mission aircraft and nonparticipating aircraft operating on IFR within controlled airspace. Mission commanders should be aware that nonparticipating aircraft may be operating near storm areas; thus adherence to an ATC clearance is mandatory for safety purposes.
- **2.5.5.3 Assigned Altitudes.** When storm aircraft cannot maintain assigned altitudes due to turbulence, ATC should be advised. Normal vertical separation of 1000 feet at flight level (FL) 290 and below and 2000 feet above FL 290 will be provided by ATC to aircraft operating

in the storm area. Unless otherwise coordinated with ATC, the altitudes between storm-mission aircraft may be used by ATC for nonparticipating aircraft.

- **2.5.5.4 Military Clearance.** For the east coast storms, the U.S. Navy through Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet Oceanic Aircraft Coordinator (CINCLANTFLT OAC) will review the WSPOD for each proposed flight to determine if clearance into a particular area will be required. Each mission will need to be coordinated with the regional controlling agencies for each warning area. The reconnaissance unit flying the mission will contact the appropriate clearance agencies prior to entry into any restricted airspace.
- **2.5.5.5** Coordination of Non-Standard Procedures. Any procedure desired by storm-mission commanders that is outside the above parameters must be coordinated with the appropriate ATC center.
- **2.5.6 Data Requirements.** Data requirements are defined in Table 2-1. Data will be coded and transmitted in standard reconnaissance code (RECCO) for flight level observations (Appendix D) or World Meteorological Organization upper-level pressure, temperature, humidity and wind report from a sonde released by carrier balloons or aircraft (WMO TEMP DROP) format for dropsonde soundings (Appendix E).
- **2.5.6.1 First Observation Remarks.** A plain language remark stating the departure station (International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) four letter identifier), time of departure, and estimated time of arrival (ETA) at the coordinates of the control point will be appended to the first observation.

EXAMPLE: URNT10 KNHC 051845

97779...TEXT...

RMK AF986 TRACK 01 OB 01

DPTD KBIX 05/1800Z. ETA 36.9N 72.7W 06/0210Z.

2.5.6.2 Last Observation Remarks. A plain language remark stating ETA and intended arrival station (ICAO four letter identifier), number of observations, and monitor that copied observations will be appended to the last observation.

EXAMPLE: URNT10 KNHC 060210

97779...TEXT...

RMK NOAA3 TRACK 02 OB 23

ETA KMCF 06/0330Z. LAST REPORT OBS 01 THRU 23 TO KNHC.

Table 2-1. Requirement for aircraft reconnaissance data.

Data required Synoptic datapressure (heights), temperature, moisture, and windsfor national weather prediction and medium range forecasting.	Altitudes where data are required At altitudes indicated in the WSPOD.	Areal portion of cyclone or environment where data are needed Throughout the marine portion of area as defined in Chapter 1.	Time and frequency of observations **Dropsondes as specified in Plan of the Day (drop interval approximately 300 nmi (550 km)). While over water, horizontal observations approximately every 20 minutes, at major turn points, and at the control point.	Accuracy required +- 5 kt (2.5 m/s) (wind speed) +- 10° (wind direction) +- 1°C +- 20m +- 2 mb (200 Pa) Position within 20 nmi (37 km)
Location and strength of radar echoes.	Any level.	All sectors.	When available.	
*Ocean wave heights and wave lengths, sea surface wind estimates	Sea Surface.	All quadrants.	Every horizontal observation at or below 700 mb (70 kPa).	+-10% (Wave height) +- 10 ft. (3m) (wave length) 5 kt (2.5 m/s) (wind speed) 10° (wind direction)

^{*}Ocean wave heights and wave lengths will not be reported by USAF aircraft.

**Includes dropwindsondes. If a sonde fails or vertical data are otherwise unobtainable at a specified position, make another release as soon as possible.

CHAPTER 3

OTHER OBSERVATIONS

- **3.1** General. In addition to aerial reconnaissance data, the observational system used in support of the *National Winter Storms Operations Plan* includes land surface, ship, radar, buoy, upper air, and satellite data. The routine operations of these various data sources are detailed in the following Federal Meteorological Handbooks and plans:
 - Federal Meteorological Handbook No. 1, Surface Weather Observations and Reports
 - Federal Meteorological Handbook No. 2, Surface Synoptic Codes
 - Federal Meteorological Handbook No. 3, Rawinsonde and Pibal Observations
 - Federal Meteorological Handbook No. 11, Doppler Radar (Parts A, B, C, and D)
 - Operations of the National Weather Service
 - Federal Plan for Environmental Data Buoys
 - The GOES User's Guide and operational amendments
 - The NOAA Polar Orbiter Data Users Guide
 - National Operations Plan for Drifting Data Buoys
 - The Coastal Marine Automated Network (C-MAN) NWS Users Guide
 - Tide/Water Level Information Data and Evaluation System (TIDES) NWS Users Guide

Procedures for obtaining special or non-routine observations required in support of winter storm detection and forecasting, while covered to some extent in these documents, are described in detail in *National Weather Service Operations Manual*, Chapter B-90, "Special Warning Program Observations." The chapter covers observational programs of several agencies involved. The only two observational programs that will be covered in any detail here are the two data sources that provide unique capabilities to support winter storm analysis and forecasting.

3.2 Satellite Observations.

- 3.2.1 Department of Commerce (DOC), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS).
- 3.2.1.1. Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES). The GOES system currently consists of a two operational satellite constellation over the U.S. and adjacent waters. GOES-8, which introduced a 3-axis stabilized geosynchronous satellite to NOAA operations, is positioned at 75 degrees West; GOES-10, the successor to GOES-9, is positioned at 135 degrees West. The principal GOES-8 and GOES-10 products (see Table 3-1) are half-hourly pictures with navigation and calibration files included. During the daylight hours, one, two, four, and eight kilometer resolution visible fixed standard sectors are produced for AWIPS/NOAAPORT distribution; equivalent infrared sectors, including water vapor, for all channels are available 24 hours a day. Satellite raw and remapped imagery, with navigation and calibration, is available to RAMSDIS users within the NWS and NESDIS community.

GOES-10 was launched in May 1997 and, after a difficult and extended checkout, was moved to 135 degrees West to replace the failing GOES-9. GOES-10 was declared operational on July 18, 1998, while stationed at 90 degrees West and then was subsequently moved to its operational location at 135 degrees West. GOES-9 was moved to 105 degrees West to serve as a short-term replacement for GOES-8 in the event of a catastrophic failure. The next GOES satellite is scheduled to be launched in May 1999.

GOES-8 and GOES-10 host an imager capable of detecting atmospheric temperature and moisture measurements in five spectral bands at high resolutions, including the new 3.9 micron and 12.0 micron wavelengths. GOES-8 and GOES-10 also have the feature of transmitting these five spectral bands simultaneously, affording the user community continuous views of atmospheric measurements in various wavelengths, each with its own meteorological and hydrological applications. The GOES-8 and GOES-10 spacecraft were also designed for flexible scanning of the Earth; any variation of scan or sector coverage at regular time intervals can be scheduled in a 30-minute time frame. The five channels and respective resolutions are as follows:

- Channel 1 (Visible, 0.55 to 0.75 microns) one kilometer resolution.
- Channel 2 (Infrared, 3.8 to 4.0 microns) four kilometer resolution.
- Channel 3 (Water vapor, 6.5 to 7.0 microns) eight kilometer resolution.
- Channel 4 (Infrared, 10.2 to 11.2 microns) four kilometer resolution.
- Channel 5 (Infrared, 11.5 to 12.5 microns) four kilometer resolution.

For AWIPS/NOAAPORT and RAMSDIS applications, the flexible scanning of GOES-8 and GOES-10 allows transmissions of 15-minute imagery in combination with 30-minute imagery. The analog data formerly provided via GOES-TAP has been replaced with digital data for the new data distribution. The digital data provides the user with the flexibility to customize gridding and enhancement curves for the data. The new GOES-series satellites provide increased resolution for the visible and infrared channels. As compared with their predecessors, GOES-8 and GOES-10 provide double the resolution in water vapor imagery at eight kilometers as well as double the infrared resolution at four kilometers. An important tool in forecasting stratus and fog trends, channel 2 data is available from GOES-8 and GOES-10 to users.

The sounder on GOES-8 and GOES-10, consisting of 19 spectral channels, is used for measurements of atmospheric temperature and moisture profiles, surface and cloud-top temperature, and ozone distribution. Products derived from the sounder include precipitable water and lifted index--a measurement of atmospheric stability. Comparable to the imager, the sounder is capable of providing various scan coverage such as full Earth imagery, sectorized imagery, and local imagery. An independent sounder platform, governed under its own schedule, leads to an expansion of sounder data coverage and an increase in the frequency of transmissions. GOES-8 and GOES-10 also carry vital subsystems; such as, the SEM, DCS, WEFAX, and SAR operations.

3.2.1.2 NOAA Polar-Orbiting Satellites. Currently, NOAA-12 and NOAA-14 provide data for direct readout (Automatic Picture Transmission (APT)) and High Resolution Picture Transmission (HRPT). NOAA-15 is scheduled to begin operations in November 1998. NOAA-15 carries the same instrumentation as the earlier satellites with the addition of the Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit (AMSU), which is scheduled to become operational in early to mid 1999. The AMSU will provide total precipitable water and rain rate information to analysts. It has not been determined which satellite will be replaced by NOAA-15.

3.2.1.3 AWIPS/NOAAPORT, RAMSDIS, and the Satellite Analysis Branch (SAB). Under the NESDIS support concept, satellite imagery, in support of the *National Storms Operations Plan*, is distributed by the Environmental Satellite Distribution/Interactive Processing Center in Camp Springs, Maryland, to the national centers (NCEP), NWS field offices, and to SAB and other NESDIS units. Data from the polar-orbiting satellites is available to SAB and the NCEP national centers, but not to NWS field sites.

NESDIS operates 24 hours a day to provide a myriad of satellite services and products to NCEP and NWS field sites. Internally at the NOAA Science Center, SAB meteorologists provide satellite interpretation and analyses to NCEP meteorologists, relating valuable information on present locations and intensities of winter storms, as well as the projected movement and development of all these storms. In addition, snowfall estimates are derived from satellite signatures and reported to NCEP and the NWS field sites to assist forecasters in determining fall rates and projected accumulations. As conditions warrant, winter storm precipitation analyses and estimates are disseminated to the appropriate NWS forecast offices and

Table 3-1. Satellites and Satellite Data Availability for the National Winter Storms Operations Plan.

Geosynchronous Orbit

SATELLITE	TYPE OF DATA	LOCAL TIME	REMARKS
GOES-8	Imager and Sounder: 5 channels from the imager and 19 channels from the sounder.	Every 30 minutes partial full disk; CONUS views available every 15 minutes (2 CONUS views/half-hour.) In rapid scan operations, for detection of rapidly changing weather conditions, 4 CONUS views are available/half-hour including coverage to the equator.	 1, 2, 4, and 8 km visible standard sectors covering most of the Americas and the adjacent central and eastern Atlantic Ocean 4 km resolution infrared imagery; 8 km resolution water vapor imagery Same coverage in equivalent infrared sectors
		·	with special enhancement curves for primarily nighttime operations, at 1, 2, and 4 km resolutions 4. Independent imager and sounder platforms
GOES-10	Imager and Sounder: 5 channels from the imager and 19 channels from the sounder.	Every 30 minutes, northern hemisphere; PACUS (combination of western CONUS and Pacific) views every 15 minutes (2 PACUS views/half hour). In rapid scan operations, northern hemisphere views and 4 western CONUS views are provided every half-hour.	 (eliminates time sharing) 5. Full disk IR imagery every 3 hours 6. Routine imagery animation at 15 minute and 30 minute intervals 7. Interactive wind analysis 8. Cloud top heights 9. Satellite precipitation estimates 10. Sounder data products including derived product imagery

Polar Orbit

SATELLITE	TYPE OF DATA	LOCAL TIME*	REMARKS
NOAA-12	AVHRR GAC and LAC (recorded) HRPT and APT (direct) TOVS	0158D/1358A	 Mapped digitized data (cloud cover) Unmapped imagery (all data types) at Direct Readout sites Sea-surface temperature analysis
NOAA-14	(Same as NOAA-12) (Same as NOAA-12)	1051D/2251A	4. Moisture analysis5. Soundings6. Remap GAC Sectors
NOAA-15 (Operational Nov 98)	plus AMSU (operational in early to mid 1999)	0331D/1531A	or Remap care sections
DMSP F-11	OLS(SGDB), SSM/T-2, SSM/I, SSM/T-1	0643D/1843A	 Unmapped imagery (DMSP sites only) Mapped imagery (SGDB) Snow and ice coverage
DMSP F-12	OLS, SSM/T-2	0921D/2121A	 4. Precipitable water 5. Wind speeds 6. Precipitation rates
DMSP F-13	OLS, SSM/I, SSM/T-1	0544D/1744A	7. Moisture analysis
DMSP F-14	OLS, SSM/I, SSM/T-2	0842D/2042A	

^{*} Local time/equatorial crossing time $D = Daylight \ descending \\ A = Daylight \ ascending$

offices and River Forecast Centers (RFC) across the United States via the Automation of Field Operations and Services (AFOS) system.

Prior to the full deployment of AWIPS products by the end of the decade via the communication NOAAPORT, a point to multi-point satellite broadcast, NOAA is conducting experimental transmissions of digital GOES products to selected NWS field sites. This display medium, RAMSDIS, is used to process digital GOES data from terrestrial networks and enables users to perform a myriad of operations including designed overlays, local remapping, looping, and temperature retrievals. RAMSDIS, a viable workstation, affords the user a preview and familiarization of digital satellite data including its many applications. The evolution of these higher resolution data represents a break through in satellite data quality, thereby improving observations, analyses, and forecasts of mid-latitude storm systems.

3.2.1.4 Points of contact 24 hours/day.

- NCEP/NCO Senior Duty Forecaster (SDM)--301-763-8298
- NCEP/HPC Senior Branch Forecaster--301-763-8201
- SAB--301-763-8444

3.2.2 Department of Defense (DOD) Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP).

The DMSP constellation consists of at least two spacecraft placed in sun-synchronous orbits best suited to support military operations. In addition to the very high resolution visible and infrared imagery, DMSP provides a variety of remotely sensed terrestrial and space environmental data. A suite of microwave radiometers provides microwave imagery as well as surface characteristics and upper air temperature and moisture soundings. The DMSP data capabilities in the area of concern are provided in Table 3-1. Special requests for DMSP support will be addressed to CARCAH.

3.3 Automated Coastal Marine and Ocean Observations.

3.3.1 Moored Data Buoys and Coastal Marine Automated Network.

3.3.1.1 Procedures. Moored buoy and C-MAN stations routinely acquire and transmit data every hour. Buoy observations include sea-level pressure, wind speed, peak 5-second wind, wind direction, air temperature, sea-surface temperature, significant wave height and period, and wave spectral data. A description of the data from a typical moored buoy payload is provided in Table 3-2; data from a typical C-MAN station are shown in Table 3-3. Refer to figures 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3 for the locations and station identifiers of moored buoys and C-MAN stations. Consult NDBC's web site at www.ndbc.noaa.gov for the latest station status or more site specific information.

3.3.1.2 Communications. Data are transmitted by ultra high frequency (UHF) communications via the GOES satellite to NESDIS and then are relayed to National Weather Service Telecommunications Gateway (NWSTG) for processing and dissemination. Data from moored buoys are formatted into World Meteorological Organization (WMO) FM13-IX SHIP code. From C-MAN sites, the data are formatted in a modified form of the FM12-IX SYNOP code.

3.3.2 Drifting Data Buoys.

- **3.3.2.1 Procedures.** These buoys are deployed by ship or aircraft in data-sparse areas. Their movements are largely dependent upon ocean currents and winds. Data available include position, sea-level pressure, wind speed and direction, air temperature, and sea-surface temperature. Six drifting buoys were deployed in the North Central Pacific by NDBC and AES Canada in September 1998. They are expected to continue transmitting through the winter of 2000. Additional drifters are expected to be deployed in the area in 1999 and 2000 to maintain the observation network.
- **3.3.2.2 Communications.** Data are transmitted by UHF communications via the NOAA polar-orbiting satellites to NESDIS ground receiving stations and then relayed to the U.S. Argos Global Processing Center in Landover, Maryland, and to the NWSTG for processing and dissemination. Data from drifting buoys are formatted into WMO FM18-IX BUOY code.

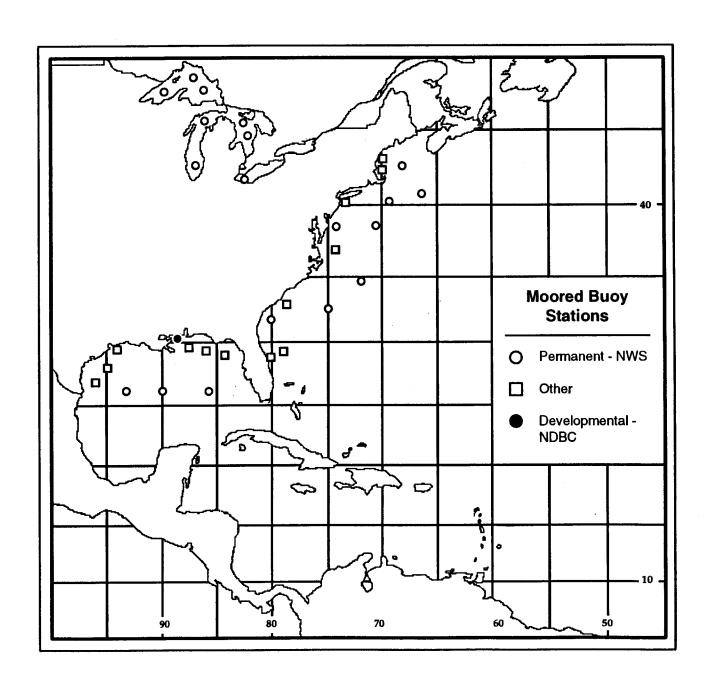


Figure 3-1. Map showing the location of NDBC moored buoys - Atlantic basin.

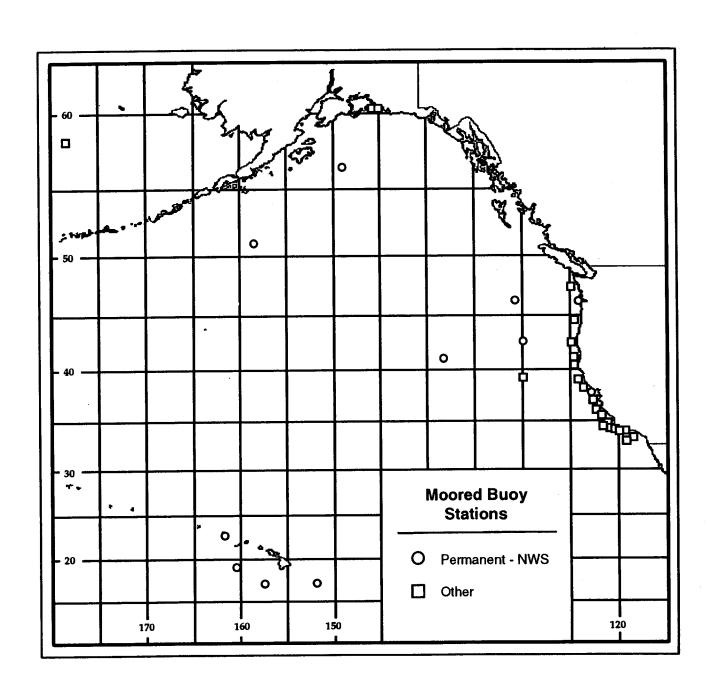


Figure 3-2. Map showing the location of NDBC moored buoys - Pacific basin.

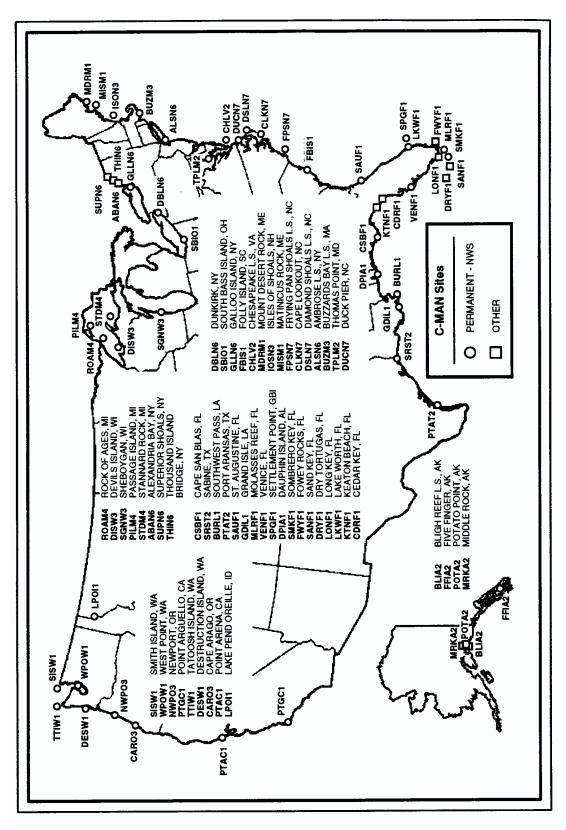


Figure 3-3. Map showing the location of NDBC fixed C-MAN stations in North America, including USCG Navigational Buoys.

a le 3-. Moored uoy payload data.

PARAMETER	REPORTING RANGE	REPORTING RESOLUTION	SAMPLE INTERVAL	SAMPLE PERIOD	TOTAL SYSTEM ACCURACY
WIND SPEED	0 TO 62 m/s	0.1 m/s	18	8-10 min	±1 m/s or 10%
WIND DIRECTION	0 TO 360°	° -	18	8-10 min	±10°
PEAK WIND	0 TO 82 m/s	1 m/s	18	8-10 min	±1 m/s or 10%
AIR TEMPERATURE	-40 TO 50 °C	0.1 °C	s 06	8-10 min	±1 °C
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	800 TO 1100 hPa	0.1 hPa	4 s	8-10 min	±1 hPa
SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE	-7 TO 41 °C	0.1 °C	18	8-10 min	±1 °C
SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT	0 TO 35 m	0.1 m	0.39 s	20 min	±0.2 m or 5%
WAVE PERIOD	3 TO 30 s	0.1 s	0.39 s	20 min	±1 s
NONDIRECTIONAL WAVE SPECTRA	0.03 TO 0.40 Hz	0.01 Hz	0.39 s	20 min	ı
SOLAR RADIATION*	0 TO 2150 W/m ²	0.5 W/m^2	18	8-10 min	72%
DEW POINT TEMPERATURE*	-35 TO 30 °C	0.1 °C	1 s	8-10 min	±1 °C
PRECIPITATION RATE (ORG)*	0.5 TO 1600 mm/hr	1 mm	15 s	15 min	∓ 2%
DIRECTIONAL WAVES*	0.03 TO 0.35 Hz	0.01 Hz	0.5 s	20 min	±5°
HORIZONTAL OCEAN CURRENTS (ADCP)	CP)* 0 TO 1000 cm/s	0.5 cm/s	1.5 s	20 min	±2 cm/s

*PARAMETER REPORTED ON SELECTED BUOYS

a le 3-3. Data from a typical fixed C-MAN station.

				MINIMUM	
MEASURANDS (NOTE 1)	REPORTED DATA	REPORTING RANGE	RESOLUTION	PERIOD (SELECTABLE)	TOTAL SYSTEM ACCURACY
WIND DIRECTION	TRUE WIND DIRECTION	0° – 360°	1.0°	2 min	±15° TRUE (±10° DESIRED)
WIND SPEED	AVG. WIND SPEED	0 – 120 kn	1.0 kn	2 min	±2.0 kn or 5%
	PEAK WIND GUST	0 – 160 kn	1.0 kn	(SELECTABLE)	±2.0 kn or 5%
WAVES	SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT (H,)	0 – 49 m	0.5 m	(SELECTABLE)	0.5 m
	WAVE PERIOD (T)	2.5 – 5 s	18	(SELECTABLE)	±1s
	PROBABLE MAXIMUM WAVE HEIGHT	0 – 49 m	0.5 m	(SELECTABLE)	0.5 m
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	SEA LEVEL PRESSURE	900 – 1100 hPa	0.2 hPa	2 min	±1.0 hPa ABSOLUTE
AIR TEMPERATURE	AIR TEMPERATURE	-40 to +50 °C	0.1 °C	1 min	±1.0 °c
SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE*	SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE	-6 to +40 °C	0.5 °C	lmin	±1.0 °c
DEW POINT	DEW POINT TEMPERATURE	-35 to +30 °C	0.5 °C	1 min	-35 to -24 °C: ±2 °C -23.5 to -1.5 °C: ±1.5 °C -1.5 to +30 °C: ±1.0 °C
SECTOR VISIBILITY	VISIBILITY RANGE	0 – 8 statute mi		2 min	0 to 3 mi: ±10% 3 to 8 mi: ±1 mi
WATER LEVEL	WATER LEVEL	1) 66.66 – 0	0.01 ft	(PERIODICALLY RESET TO ZERO)	TBD
PRECIPIPITATION	CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION	0 – 999 mm	1 mm	(PERIODICALLY RESET TO ZERO)	±1 mm or 4%

CHAPTER 4

COMMUNICATIONS

4.1 <u>Department of Commerce</u>.

- **4.1.1** National Weather Service (NWS). All communication systems of the NWS are used in support of the data collection and warning program given in the plan (see Table 4.1). These communication systems are described in the publication, *Operations of the National Weather Service*.
- **4.1.2** Aircraft Operations Center (AOC). The AOC may use the communications facilities of the Air Force described in Paragraphs 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.

4.2 <u>Department of Defense (DOD)</u>.

- **4.2.1 U.S. Air Force.** The Air Force's Automated Weather Distribution System (AWDS) will be used to collect and disseminate information on winter storms received from the National Weather Service. The AF's Automated Weather Network (AWN) will be used for the exchange of data between NOAA and the Air Force.
- **4.2.2 Weather Reconnaissance.** Weather reconnaissance observations will be transmitted via satellite down link, checked for accuracy, and then entered into the AWN. When the aircraft-to-satellite data link is inoperative, observations will be transmitted using high frequency single sideband radio to CARCAH. A summary of reconnaissance communications capabilities by organization is listed in Table 4.1.
- **4.2.3** U.S. Navy. In the Atlantic, the primary means of dissemination for gale, storm, high seas warnings, other winter storm advisories, and special observations is via the Naval Atlantic Meteorology and Oceanography Center's unclassified (NLMOC.NAVY.MIL) and classified homepages. Data for the Pacific basin is posted on the Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography Center's homepage at METOC.NPMOC.NAVY.MIL. Both graphic and alphanumeric warnings are posted. In addition, the Automated Digital Network (AUTODIN) is also used to distribute alphanumeric data, and gale, storm, and high seas graphics products are posted on the Joint Maritime Command Information System. The Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center/National Centers for Environmental Prediction Data Link (FNDL) will be used for exchange of data between NWS and the Navy.
- **4.3** <u>U.S. Coast Guard</u>. The Coast Guard operates activities that routinely collect and/or report meteorological data. Those units that collect and transmit (or report) data for this program are Coast Guard Communications facilities at Boston, MA; Chesapeake, VA; Miami, FL; New Orleans, LA; Kodiak, AK; Honolulu, HI; and San Francisco, CA. These facilities collect Automated Mutual Assistance Vessel Rescue (AMVER) messages from merchant vessels and METEO messages from merchant and Coast Guard vessels on a routine basis. The METEO data are then passed directly to the NCEP on the Coast Guard Data Network (CGDN).

Table 4-1. Reconnaissance organization communications capabilities.

STATION	ADDRESS	TELETYPE	TELEPHONE
Federal Coordinator for Meteorology (OFCM)	Suite 1500 8455 Colesville Rd. Silver Spring, MD 20910		DSN 851-1460 301-427-2002
CARCAH	National Hurricane Center 11691 SW 17th Street Miami, FL 33165-2149	АВ	DSN 434-3420 305-229-4474
National Hurricane Center	11691 SW 17th Street Miami, FL 33165-2149	АВ	305-229-4470
Alternate National Hurricane Center	NCEP/HPC Camp Springs, MD	АВ	301-763-8201
Central Pacific Hurricane Center	P.O. Box 29879 Honolulu, HI	В	808-973-5284
Naval Atlantic Meteorology and Oceanography Center	NAVLANTMETOCCEN Norfolk, VA	A	DSN 564-7750/3770 757-444-7750/3770
Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography Center	NAVPACMETOCCEN Pearl Harbor, HI	A	DSN 471-0004 808-471-0004
Aircraft Operations Center	AOC Tampa, FL		813-828-3310
Air Force Weather Agency	AFWA Offutt AFB, NE	A	DSN 271-2586 402-294-2586
FACSFAC VACAPES OAC	FACSFAC VACAPES, Oceana, VA		DSN 433-1233 757-433-1233
53 WRS	53 WRS 817 H Street - Suite 201 Keesler AFB, MS 39534-24	A 153	DSN 597-5518/2409 601-377-5518/2409

A - AWDS

B - AWIPS

CHAPTER 5

PUBLICITY

- **5.1** <u>News Media Releases</u>. News media releases, other than warnings and advisories, for the purpose of informing the public of the operational and research activities of the Departments of Commerce, Defense, and Transportation should reflect the joint effort of these agencies by giving due credit to the participation of other agencies.
- **5.2** <u>Distribution</u>. Copies of these releases, along with any pertinent pictures, should be forwarded to the following agencies:
 - NOAA Office of Public Affairs
 Herbert C. Hoover Building
 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, DC 20230
 - Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command 1020 Balch Boulevard Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-5005
 - Hq Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC/PA) Robins AFB, GA 31093
 - Chief, Environmental Services Division (J-3)
 The Joint Chiefs of Staff
 Washington, DC 20318-3000
 - Federal Aviation Administration (APA-310) 800 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, DC 20591
 - Federal Coordinator for Meteorology Suite 1500, 8455 Colesville Road Silver Spring, MD 20910

APPENDIX A

ABBREVIATIONS

-A-

ADWS Automatic Digital Weather Switch

AF Air Force (U.S. Air Force)

AFB Air Force Base

AFRC Air Force Reserve Command

AFTN Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications Network

AFW Air Force Weather

AFWA Air Force Weather Agency

A/G Air to Ground

AIRMET Airmen's Meteorological Information Bulletin

AIREP Aircraft Report

ALTRV APREQ Altitude Reservation Approval Request AMVER Automated Mutual Assistance Vessel

AOC Aircraft Operations Center
APT Automatic Picture Transmission
ARINC Aeronautical Radio, Incorporated
ARTCC Air Route Traffic Control Center

ATC Air Traffic Control

AVHRR Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer
AWDS Automated Weather Distribution System

AWIPS Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System

AWN Automated Weather Network

-C-

C Celsius

CA Commander, Atlantic Area (USCG)

CARCAH Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance Coordination,

All Hurricanes

CARF Central Altitude Reservations Function CCGD Commander, Coast Guard District

CG Coast Guard

CINCLANTFLT Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet C-MAN Coastal Marine Automated Network

CONUS Continental United States
Class G Airspace Uncontrolled airspace

DA Daylight Ascending
DCS Data Collection System

Det Detachment

DMSP Defense Meteorological Satellite Program

DOC Department of Commerce
DOD Department of Defense
DOT Department of Transportation

DRSR Direct Readout Scanning Radiometer
DSN Defense Switched Network (AUTOVON)

DTG Date Time Group

-E-

ESA European Space Agency
ETA Estimated Time of Arrival
ETD Estimated Time of Departure

-F-

FAA Federal Aviation Administration FAD Force Activity Designator

FCMSSR Federal Committee for Meteorological Services

and Supporting Research

FL Flight Level

FNDL Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center/

National Center for Environmental Prediction Data Link

ft Foot, Feet

FSS Flight Service Station

FTS Federal Telecommunications System

-G-

GAC Global Area Coverage

GCCS Global Command and Control System (USAF)

GDSS Global Decision Support System

GOES Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite

-H-

HF High Frequency

hr Hour

HPC Hydrometeorological Prediction Center (NCEP)

HRPT High Resolution Picture Transmission

-I-

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

ICMSSR Interdepartmental Committee for Meteorological

Services and Supporting Research

IFR Instrument Flight Rules

-J-

JCS Joint Chiefs of Staff

JMCIS Joint Maritime Command Information System

JP Joint Publication

-K-

Km Kilometer(s) kPa Kilopascal kt Knot(s)

-L-

LAC Local Area Coverage

LF Light Fine

-M-

m meter(s)

M-3 METEOSAT-3
mb millibar(s)--see kPa
METEO Cable Address for Ships

METOC Meteorology and Oceanography

mi (statute) mile(s) min minute(s)

MIST Meteorological Instrument Standard Terminal

mph mile(s) per hour

MSB Meteorological Services Division

m/s meter(s) per second

NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NAVLANTMETOCCEN
NAVMETOCCOM
NAVMETOCCOM
NAVMETOCCOMDET
Naval Atlantic Meteorology and Oceanography Center
Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command
Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command

Detachment

NAVMETOCCOMFAC Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command Facility NAVPACMETOCCEN Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography Center

NAWAS National Warning System

NCEP National Centers for Environmental Prediction

NDBC National Data Buoy Center

NESDIS National Environmental Satellite, Data,

and Information Service

NHC National Hurricane Center

nm nautical mile(s)

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NSSL National Severe Storms Laboratory (NOAA)

NWSTG National Weather Service Telecommunications Gateway

-O-

OAC Oceanic Aircraft Coordinator (USN)

OFCM Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology

OLS Operational Line Scan System
ONR Office of Naval Research
OSV Ocean Station Vessel

-P-

Pa Pascal

PIREP Pilot Report

-R-

RAREP Radar Report

RECCO Reconnaissance Code

-S-

SAB Synoptic Analysis Branch

SAR Search and Rescue

SARLANT Search and Rescue Atlantic Circuit SCAT Satellite Cloudtop and Tropopause

SEM Solar Environmental Monitor SGDB Satellite Global Database

SIGMET Significant Meteorological Information

SSB Single Sideband SSC Stennis Space Center

SSM/I Special Sensor Microwave/Imagery SSM/T-1 Special Sensor Microwave/Temperature SSM/T-2 Special Sensor Microwave/Water Vapor

-T-

TEAL Call Sign for State Operated Reconnaissance Aircraft

TESS Tactical Environmental Support System TOVS TIROS-N Operational Vertical Sounder

TPC Tropical Prediction Center

-U-

UHF Ultra High Frequency

UND Urgency of Need Designator

USA United States Army
USAF United States Air Force
USCG United States Coast Guard

USN United States Navy

UTC Universal Coordinated Time (Z)

-V-

VAS VISSR Atmospheric Sounder

VISSR Visible and Infrared Spin Scan Radiometer

-W-

WBC Identifier for NCEP

WEFAX Weather Encoded Facsimile Transmission

WG Working Group

WG/HWSO&R Working Group for Hurricane and Winter

Storms Operations and Research (OFCM)

WFO Weather Forecast Office

WMO World Meteorological Organization WRS Weather Reconnaissance Squadron

WS Weather Squadron (USAF)
WSFO Weather Service Forecast Office

WSO Weather Service Office

WSPOD Winter Storm Plan of the Day

-X-

XADC Extended Atlantic Data Coverage

-Z-

Z Zulu Time (UTC)

APPENDIX B

DISTRIBUTION

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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22 AF/XPL	1
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45 WS/SPW/XP/SE	3
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APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS

- **Area of Concern.** The geographic area of concern for the *National Winter Storms Operations Plan* covers the Gulf of Mexico and extends about 150 miles inland along the U.S. Gulf Coast. In the Atlantic, the area of concern ranges from latitudes 25°N to 48°N, west of longitude 55°W, extending about 150 miles inland along the eastern coast of the United States.
- **Blizzard Warning.** A blizzard warning is a headline carried in NWS forecasts and special weather statements that serves notice to the public of a high probability for the occurrence of blizzard conditions (sustained or gust wind speeds of 35 mph or more, considerable falling and/or blowing snow causing poor visibility, frequently less than one-fourth mile).
- **Due Regard.** Operation wherein state operated aircraft assume responsibility for separation from all other aircraft without ATC assistance.
- **Freezing Rain (or Drizzle).** The freezing of rain or drizzle on objects as it strikes them. Winter storm warnings should be reserved for occasions when significant, and possibly damaging, accumulations of ice are expected. However, even small amounts are extremely dangerous to traffic when encountered unexpectedly, and these conditions frequently require the issuance of a travelers' advisory.
- **Heavy Snow Warning.** A heavy snow warning, carried in NWS forecast and special weather statements, serves notice to the public of a high probability for the occurrence of heavy snow (four inches or more accumulation in 12 hours or six or more inches accumulation in 24 hours in most areas of the country, but some variation in the snowfall criterion is allowable on a regional basis).
- **Ice Storm Warning.** This product <u>may be issued</u> when significant ice accumulations are expected and no other winter storm element is expected to occur.
- **Mission Identifier.** The nomenclature assigned to winter storm aircraft reconnaissance missions for weather data identification. It comprises an agency-aircraft indicator followed by a CARCAH-assigned mission-system indicator.
- **Reconnaissance Aircraft Sortie.** A flight that meets the requirements of the winter storm plan of the day.

- **Sleet.** One form of ice pellet. Generally, solid grains of ice that form from the freezing of raindrops or the refreezing of largely melted snowflakes. Sleet, like small hail, usually bounces when hitting a hard surface. Heavy sleet is a fairly rare event in which the ground is covered to a depth of significance to motorists and others.
- **Winter Storm Outlook.** This product <u>may be issued</u> when there is a good chance of a major winter storm beyond the point normally covered by a watch. The intent of an outlook is to provide information to those who need considerable lead time to prepare for the event (i.e. 36 to 72 hours).
- Winter Storm Plan of the Day. A coordinated mission plan that tasks operational weather reconnaissance requirements during the next 1100Z to 1100Z day; describes reconnaissance flights committed to satisfy operational requirements and identifies possible reconnaissance requirements for the succeeding 24-hour period.
- Winter Storm Warning. A Winter Storm Warning is a headline carried in NWS forecasts and special statements. It is issued when hazardous weather or a hydrologic event is occurring, is imminent, or has a very high probability of occurrence. A warning is used for conditions posing a threat to life or property. The warning is issued for the same events (except for blizzard conditions) that serve as a basis for the issuance of a winter storm watch. An exception may be made in three special situations: one is the heavy snowfall that often occurs along the lee of the Great Lakes, two is locally heavy orographic snowfall in mountainous terrain, and the third when freezing precipitation is the only element expected. When any of these conditions cannot be directly connected to a synoptic-scale winter storm, the headlines **Heavy Snow Warning** and **Ice Storm Warning** may be used in forecasts.
- Winter Storm Watch. A Winter Storm Watch is a headline carried in NWS forecasts and special statements. It is used when the risk of a hazardous weather or hydrologic event has increased significantly, but its occurrence, location, and/or timing is still uncertain. It is intended to provide enough lead time so those who need to set their plans in motion can do so. The watch will cover the possible occurrence of the following elements, either separately or in combination: blizzard conditions, heavy snow (or light snow in areas where snow is relatively rare), accumulations of freezing rain or freezing drizzle, and/or heavy sleet.
- Winter Weather Advisories. Event-specific advisories are used to describe conditions that do not constitute a serious enough hazard to warrant a warning for the general public but; nevertheless, pose a significant threat to specified users. They are highlighted in forecasts and statements. These types of advisories include snow (less than 4 in), blowing snow, wind chill, freezing rain, dense fog, etc.

APPENDIX D RECCO FORM, CODE TABLES AND REGULATIONS

ΑT	Έ				ORGA	NIZA	TION						MISSION II	DENT	IFIER					
	9		G			Y	DAY OF WEEK SUN-1	L	0	LONGITUDE	h		PRESSURE ALTITUDE	d	WIND DIRECTION AT FLIGHT	т	TEMPERATURE WHOLE OC	,	INDICATOR	
TO MICE	x	RECCO INDICATOR	INDICATOR OBSER		TION	a	OCTANT Table 3		0	AND	h	a	OF AIRCRAFT REPORTED TO THE		LEVEL (Tens of deg. true.)	т	(Note 6)	j	INDEX TO HHH Table 9	
	x	TYPE OF OBSERVATION g		Minute	(Hours and Minutes)		LATITUDE		L (Note 4)		h	a	NEAREST DECAMETER	f	WIND SPEED	T _d	DEW POINT O WHOLE C	н	GEOPOTENTIAL HEIGHT/ D-VALUE	
101	x	Table 1	g	IGMT		La	DEGREES	8	3	TURBULENCE Table 4	d	t	TYPE OF WIND Table 6	f	FLIGHT LEVEL	T _d	(Note 6)	н	OR SLP PER INDEX j	
ODDERVATION	9		1,	DEW PO INDICAT Table	OR	La	TENTHS	f	c	FLIGHT COND Table 3 (Note 5)	d	a	METHOD OF OBTAINING WIND Table 7	1	(Knots)	w	PRESENT WEATHER (Note 7 Table 8)	н	(Note 8)	
Š	1 2					3	\perp	4			5	L	6	1_	7	L.,	8			
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	- 1		-	Table 11	1	1	Table 11	1	1	Table 11					Table 11		Table 11		I abit I I	
L	k _n	NR OF CLOUD AYERS (Note 9)	hs	ALTITUDE OF	h	8	ALTITUDE OF	h _s		ALTITUDE OF	Kn	N LA	IR OF CLOUD YERS (Note 9)	h _s	ALTITUDE OF	h _s	ALTITUDE OF BASE	h _s	ALTITUDE OF BASE	

1	INDICATOR	С	CLOUD TYPE	С	CLOUD TYPE Table 11	С	CLOUD TYPE	1	INDICATOR	С	CLOUD TYPE	С	CLOUD TYPE Table 11	С	CLOUD Table		
k _n	NR OF CLOUD LAYERS (Note 9)	hs	ALTITUDE OF	hs	ALTITUDE OF	h _s	ALTITUDE OF	Kn	NR OF CLOUD LAYERS (Note 9)	h,	ALTITUDE OF BASE	h.	ALTITUDE OF BASE	h _s	ALTIT O	F	
N _s	AMOUNT	hs	BASE Table 12	h _s	BASE Table 12	hs	BASE Table 12	N,	AMOUNT OF	h	Table 12	h _s	Table 12	h _e	Table		
N _s	OF CLOUDS	Ht	ALTITUDE OF	H _t	ALTITUDE OF TOP	Ht	ALTITUDE OF TOP	N _s	CLOUDS	H _t	ALTITUDE OF TOP	Ht	ALTITUDE OF TOP	Ht	0	ALTITUDE OF TOP	
N _s	(Note 9) Table 10	Et	TOP	Ht	Table 12	H,	1	N.		H _t	1	Ht	Table 12	H _t	Table	0 12	
	9	Γ	10	11		12	13			14	L	15	16				
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SURFACE WIND WIND STANT WEATHER Table 16 SIGNING OF HIS OF STEED STANCE TO BEGINNING OF STREET TABLE 10 STANCE TO BEGINNING OF STREET TABLE 10 STANCE TO STREET TABLE 10 STANCE TO STREET TABLE 10 STREET TABL	i			S _s	DIST	ANCE OF RENCE O	rl S	DIST	ANCE OF IRENCE OF Ws	1,		ICI	NG		(No	te 12)	ďŗ	} .		E	MA	J AXIS	T _w			
SPEED SPEED SPEED SPEED SPEE	í			w _d	Di:	STANT	w _d	W	EATHER	s _b	BE	GINN	IING.OF	н	TOP	F ICING	s	ECHO	CENTER	c _e		ECHO Table 21		TE	MPER	RATURE REES
17 18 19 20 21 22	f	(knots)		d BEARING W OF W d			d	w OF W		s _e	ENDING OF						o _e	OF E	LLIPSE	i _e	ECHO		T _w			
EMARKS	17				11	3		1	9	Π		20			21			22			23	3			24	
EMARKS	T	1		\prod	T	П	\Box																Ц		Ш	
MARKS	1	1		П	\top										1.			1					Ш			
	N	ARKS																								

Figure D- . econnaissance code recording form.

Table -1. Reconnaissance code tables.

TABLE 1 XXX

- Sec One Observation without radar capability
- Sec Three (intermediate) 555 observation with or without radar capability
- Sec One Observation with radar capability

TABLE 2 id

- No dew point capability/acft below 10,000 meters
- No dew point capability/acft at or above 10,000 meters
- No dew point capability/acft below 10,000 meters and flight IvI tem -50°C
- No dew point capability/acft at or above 10,000 meters and flight IVI temp -50 °C or colder
- Dew point capability/acft below 10,000
- Dew point capability/acft at or above 10,000 meters
- Dew point capability/acft below 10,000 meters and flight IvI temp -50°C or
- Dew point capability/acft at or above 10,000 meters and flight IvI temp -50°C or colder

TABLE 3 Q

0	0° -90° W	Northern
1	90° W - 180°	Northern
2	180° - 90° E	Northern
3	90° - 0° E	Northern
4	Not Used	
5	0° - 90° W	Southern
6	90° W - 180°	Southern
7	180° - 90° E	Southern
8	90° - 0° E	Southern

TABLE 4 B

- None
- Light turbulence
- Moderate turbulence in clear air, infrequent
- Moderate turbulence in clear air, frequent
- Moderate turbulence in cloud, infrequent
- Moderate turbulence in cloud, frequent
- Severe Turbulence in clear air, infrequent
- Severe Turbulence in clear air,
- Severe Turbulence in cloud,
- Severe Turbulence in cloud, frequent

TABLE 5 f_C

- In the clear
- In and out of clouds
- In clouds all the time (continuous IMC)
- Impossible to determine due to darkness or other cause

TABLE 6 d_t

- Spot of Wind
- Average wind
- No wind reported

TABLE 7 da

- Winds obtained using doppler radar or inertial systems
- Winds obtained using other navigation equipment and/or techniques
- Navigator unable to determine or wind not compatible

TABLE 8 w

- Scattered (trace to 4/8 cloud coverage)
- Broken (5/8 to 7/8 cloud coverage) 3
- Overcast/undercast Fog, thick dust or haze
- 5 Drizzle
- Rain (continuous or intermittent precip -6 from stratiform clouds)
 Snow or rain and snow mixed
- Shower(s) (continuous or intermittent precip from cumuliform clouds) 8
- Thunderstorm(s) Unknown for any cause, including darkness

- TABLE 9 j
 0 Sea level pressure in whole millibars (thousands fig if any omitted)
 Altitude 200 mb surface in geopotential
- decameters (thousands fig if any omitted)
- Altitude 850 mb surface in geopotential
- meters (thousands fig omitted)
 Altitude 700 mb surface in geopotential meters (thousands fig omitted)
- Altitude 500 mb surface in geopotential decameters
- Altitude 400 mb surface in geopotential decameters
- Altitude 300 mb surface in geopotential decameters
- Altitude 250 mb surface in geopotential decameters (thousands fig if any omitted)
- D Value in geopotential decameters; if negative 500 is added to HHH
- Altitude 925 mb surface in geopotential meters
- No absolute altitude available or geopotential data not within ± 30 meters/4 mb accuracy requirements

TABLE 10 N_s

- No additional cloud layers (place holder)
 - 1 okta or less, but not zero (1/8 or less sky covered)
- 2 oktas (or 2/8 of sky covered)
- 3 3 oktas (or 3/8 of sky covered)
- 4 oktas (or 4/8 of sky covered)
- 5 oktas (or 5/8 of sky covered)
- 6 oktas (or 6/8 of sky covered)
- 7 oktas or more but not 8 oktas 8 oktas or sky completely covered
- Sky obscured (place holder)

TABLE 11 C 0 Cirrus (Ci)

- Cirrocumulus (Cc)
- Cirrostratus (Cs)
- Altocumulus (Ac)
- Altostratus (As)
- Nimbostratus (Ns) Stratocumulus (Sc) 6
- Stratus (St)
- R Cumulus (Cu)
- Cumulonimbus (Cb) Cloud type unknown due to darkness or other analogous phenomena

$\underline{\text{TABLE 12}} \quad h_{s}h_{s}H_{t}H_{t}h_{i}h_{i}H_{i}H_{i}$

- Less than 100 01 100 ft
- 200 ft
- 03 300 ft
- etc, etc
- 4,900 ft
- 5,000 ft 51-55 Not used
- 6,000 ft
- 57 7,000 ft
- etc, etc
- 29,000 ft 79 30,000 ft
- 35,000 ft 81
- 40,000 ft etc, etc
- Greater than 70,000 ft
- Unknown

TABLE 13 d_w

- 0 No report 5 SW 6 W NE 7 NW 2 Ε 3 SE 8 N
- 9 all directions

TABLE 14 W_s

- No change
- Marked wind shift
- Beginning or ending or marked turbulence
- Marked temperature change (not with altitude)
- Precipitation begins or ends
- Change in cloud forms
- Fog or ice fog bank begins or ends
- Warm front
- Cold Front
- Front, type not specified

$\underline{\mathsf{TABLE}}\,\mathsf{15}\,\mathsf{S_b}\mathsf{S_e}\mathsf{S_s}$

- No report
- Previous position
- Present position
- 30 nautical miles
- 60 nautical miles
- 90 nautical miles
- 120 nautical miles
- 150 nautical miles 180 nautical miles
- More than 180 nautical miles
- Unknown (not used for Sa)

Table D-1. Reconnaissance code tables (continued)

TABLE 16 w_d

- No report
- Signs of a tropical cyclone
- Ugly threatening sky
 Duststorm or sandstorm
 Fog or ice fog
- Waterspout
- Cirrostratus shield or bank Altostratus or altocumulus shield or bank
- Line of heavy cumulus
- Cumulonimbus heads or thunderstorms

TABLE 17 I

- Light
- Moderate
- Severe
- Unknown or contrails

TABLE 18 I_t

- 0 None
- Rime ice in clouds
- 2 Clear ice in clouds
- Combination rime and clear ice in clouds
- Rime ice in precipitation
- Clear ice in precipitation
 Combination rime and clear ice in
- precip Frost (icing in clear air) Nonpersistent contrails (less than 1/4 nautical miles long)
- Persistent contrails

TABLE 19 $S_{r,}E_{w},E_{l}$

- 0 0NM 10NM
- 5 50NM 6 60-80NM
- 2 20NM
- 7 80-100NM 3 30NM 8 100-150NM 9 Greater than 150NM 4 40NM
 - / Unknown

TABLE 20 O_e

- 0 Circular
- 1 NNE SSW 2 NE SW
- 3 ENE WSW
- 4 E W 5 ESE WNW 6 SE - NW 7 SSE - NNW
- 8 S-N
- / Unknown

TABLE 21 c_e

- 1 Scattered Area
- 2 Solid Area
- 3 Scattered Line
- 4 Solid Line
- 5 Scattered, all quadrants
- 6 Solid, all quadrants
- / Unknown

TABLE 22 i_e

- 2 Weak
- 5 Moderate
- 8 Strong
- / Unknown

TABLE 23 V_i

- 1 Inflight visibility 0 to and including 1 nautical mile
 2 Inflight visibility greater than 1 and not exceeding 3 nautical miles
 3 Inflight visibility greater than 3 nautical miles

RECCO SYMBOLIC FORM

SECTION ONE (MANDATORY)

$$9XXX9 \ \mathsf{GGggi}_{\mathsf{d}} \ \mathsf{YQL}_{\mathsf{a}} \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{a}} \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{a}} \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{o}} \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{o}} \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{o}} \mathsf{Bf}_{\mathsf{c}} \ \mathsf{h}_{\mathsf{a}} \mathsf{h}_{\mathsf{a}} \mathsf{h}_{\mathsf{a}} \mathsf{d}_{\mathsf{t}} \mathsf{d}_{\mathsf{a}}$$

 $ddfff TTT_dT_dw/jHHH$

SECTION TWO (ADDITIONAL)

 $1k_nN_sN_sN_s$ $Ch_sh_sH_tH_t$ 4ddff

 $6W_sS_sW_dd_w$ $7I_rI_tS_bS_e$ $7h_ih_iH_iH_i$ $8d_rd_rS_rO_e$

 $8E_wE_lc_ei_e$ $9V_iT_wT_wT_w$

SECTION THREE (INTERMEDIATE)

 $9XXX9 GGggi_d YQL_aL_aL_a L_oL_oL_oBf_c h_ah_ah_ad_td_a$

 $ddfff TTT_dT_dw/jHHH$

Table D-2. Reconnaissance code regulations.

- 1. At the time of the observation the aircraft observing platform is considered to be located on the axis of a right vertical cylinder with a radius of 30 nautical miles bounded by the earth's surface and the top atmosphere. Present weather, cloud amount and type, turbulence, and other subjective elements are reported as occurring within the cylinder. Flight level winds, temperature, dew point, and geopotential values are sensed or computed and reported as occurring at the center of the observation circle. Radar echoes, significant weather changes, distant weather, and icing are phenomena that may also be observed/reported. Code groups identifying these phenomena may be reported as necessary to adequately describe met conditions observed.
- 2. The intermediate observation (Section Three) is reported following Section One (or Section Two if appended to Section One) in the order that it was taken.
- 3. Plain language remarks may be added as appropriate. These remarks follow the last encoded portion of the horizontal or vertical observation and will clearly convey the intended message. Vertical observations will not include meteorological remarks. These remarks must begin with a letter or word-e.g. "FL TEMP" vice "700 MB FL TEMP." The last report plain language remarks are mandatory, i.e., "LAST REPORT. OBS 01 thru 08 to KNHC, OBS 09 and 10 to KBIX."
- 4. The hundreds digit of longitude is omitted for longitudes from 100° to 180° .
- 5. Describe conditions along the route of flight actually experienced at flight level by aircraft.
- 6. TT, T_dT_d . When encoding negative temperatures, 50 is added to the absolute value of the temperature with the hundreds figure, if any, being omitted. A temperature of -52°C is encoded as 02, the distinction between -52°C and 2°C being made from i_d . Missing or unknown temperatures are reported as //. When the dew point is colder than -49.4°C, Code T_dT_d as // and report the actual value as a plain language remark e.g. "DEW POINT NEG 52°C".
- 7. When two or more types of w co-exist, the type with the higher code figure will be reported. Code Figure 1, 2 and 3 are reported based on the total cloud amount through a given altitude, above or below the aircraft, and when other figures are inappropriate. The summation principle applies only when two or more cloud types share a given altitude.

- 8. When j is reported as a /, HHH is encoded as ///.
- 9. If the number of cloud layers reported exceeds 3, k_n in the first 1-group reports the total number of cloud layers. The second 1-group reports the additional number of layers being reported exclusive of those previously reported. In those cases where a cloud layer(s) is discernible, but a descriptive cloud picture of the observation circle is not possible, use appropriate remarks such as "Clouds Blo" or "As Blo" to indicate the presence of clouds. In such cases, coded entries are not made for group 9. The sequence in which cloud amounts are encoded depends upon type of cloud, cloud base, and vertical extent of the cloud. The cloud with the largest numerical value of cloud type code (C) is reported first, regardless of coverage, base, or vertical extent. Among clouds of the same cloud type code, sharing a common base, the cloud of greatest vertical extent is reported first. The summation principle is not used; each layer is treated as though no other clouds were present. The total amount of clouds through one altitude shared by several clouds will not exceed 8 oktas. Only use code figure 0 as a place holder when you can determine that no additional cloud layers exist. In case of undercast, overcast, etc., use code figure 9 as a placeholder.
- 10. Due to limitations in the ability to distinguish sea state features representative of wind speeds above 130 knots, surface wind speeds in excess of 130 knots will not be encoded. Wind speeds of 100 to 130 knots inclusive will be encoded by deleting the hundreds figure and adding 50 to dd. For wind speeds above 130 knots, dd is reported without adding 50 and ff is encoded as // with a plain language remark added, i.e., "SFC WIND ABOVE 130 KNOTS."
- 11. Significant weather changes which have occurred since the last observation along the track are reported for \mathbf{W}_{s}
- 12. When aircraft encounters icing in level flight, the height at which the icing occurred will be reported for $h_i h_i$. The $H_i H_i$ will be reported as //.

APPENDIX E

TEMP DROP CODE

EXTRACT FROM: WMO-No. 306 MANUAL ON CODES

FM 37-IX Ext. TEMP DROP - Upper-level pressure, temperature, humidity and wind report from a sonde released by carrier balloons or aircraft. Figure E-1 is an example TEMP DROP message.

CODE FORM:

PART A

SECTION 1	$M_i M_i M_j M_j \qquad YYGGI_d 99L_a L_a L_a Q_c L_o L_o L_o MMMU_{La} U_{Lo}$
SECTION 2	$99P_{o}P_{o}P_{o} T_{o}T_{o}T_{ao}D_{o}D_{o} d_{o}d_{o}f_{o}f_{o}f_{o}$
	$P_{1}P_{1}h_{1}h_{1}h_{1} T_{1}T_{1}T_{a1}D_{1}D_{1} \ d_{1}d_{1}f_{1}f_{1}$
	$P_nP_nh_nh_nh_n T_nT_nT_{an}D_nD_n \qquad d_nd_nf_nf_nf_n$
SECTION 3	$88P_{t}P_{t}P_{t} T_{t}T_{t}T_{at}D_{t}D_{t} d_{t}d_{t}f_{t}f_{t}f_{t}$ or 88999
SECTION 4	$77P_{m}P_{m}P_{m} - d_{m}d_{m}f_{m}f_{m}f_{m} \qquad (4v_{b}v_{b}v_{a}v_{a})$ or
	$66P_{m}P_{m}P_{m} d_{m}d_{m}f_{m}f_{m} (4v_{b}v_{b}v_{a}v_{a})$ or 77999
SECTION 9	51515 (through 59595) Code groups to be developed <u>regionally</u> .
SECTION 10	61616 (through 69696) Code groups to be developed <u>nationally</u> .

PART A SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION AND POSITION

$\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{i}}\mathbf{M}_{\mathrm{i}}$	Identification letters of the report $= XX$
$\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{j}}\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{j}}$	Identification letters of the part of the report $= AA$
YY	Day of the month (GMT). When wind data are included 50 is added to YY.
GG	Actual time of the observation, to the nearest whole hour (GMT).

 $I_{\rm d}$ Highest mandatory level for which wind is available. 7=700 mb, 5=500 mb, etc. If flight level is above a standard surface, for example 495, report a 5 for 500 mb in the $I_{\rm d}$ group.

Note the following clarification was approved at the 52d IHC: I_d will specify in hundreds of mb (Part A) or tens of mb (Part C) the highest mandatory isobaric level for which the wind is reported. For example, in Part A, $I_d = 7$ indicates 700 mb, but in Part C, $I_d = 7$ indicates 70 mb. $I_d = 0$ refers to the 1000 mb level. The surface wind group should always be present.

- (1) The wind group shall be omitted at all levels above the level specified by I_d , except as noted in (3) and (4) below.
- (2) The wind group shall be present at all levels at and below the level specified by I_d . At levels below that specified by I_d for which the wind is missing, encode the wind group as "////."
- (3) When the highest mandatory level for which the wind is reported is 250 mb, encode I_d as 2. If other information is available above 250 mb, encode the 200 mb wind group as "////."
- (4) When the highest mandatory level for which the wind is reported is 150 mb, encode I_d as 1. If other information is available above 150 mb, encode the 100 mb wind group as "////."
- (5) When no winds are reported for any level, encode I_d as "/," encode the surface wind group as "////," and omit all wind groups above the surface.
- 99 Indicator for data on position follow.
- $L_aL_aL_a$ Latitude, in tenths of a degree.
- Quadrant of the globe. The earth is divided by the Greenwich meridian and the equator into quadrants. The code figure reported depends on the latitude and longitude of the observation position.
- $L_oL_oL_oL_o$ Longitude, in tenths of a degree.
- MMM Marsden square. The number of the marsden square for aircraft position at the time of the observation is reported for MMM. Always report three digits for MMM, with zeros reported for the hundreds and tens digits when required. When an observation is within a depicted 10 degree square, report the number of that square. When on an even 10 degree latitude or longitude circle, the marsden square for MMM is obtained by moving in the direction of larger latitude and/or longitude. EXAMPLE: Assuming a position of 18.1N, 131.4W, MMM is 050; assuming a position of 30.0N, 140.0E, MMM is 130. At the equator or on the prime meridian, report the marsden square compatible with the Q_c reported.
- U₁ Units digit in the reported latitude.
- U₁₀ Units digit in the reported longitude.

SECTION 2 - SURFACE AND STANDARD ISOBARIC SURFACES

- 99 Indicator for data for the surface level follow.
- $P_0P_0P_0$ Pressure of specified levels in whole millibars, thousands digits omitted. ($P_0P_0P_0$ is always surface level.)
- P₁P₁ Pressure of standard isobaric surfaces in units of tens of millibars. (1000mbs=00,
- P_nP_n 925mbs=92, 850mbs=85, 700mbs=70, etc.)
- $h_1h_1h_1$ Height of the standard pressure level in geopotential meters or decameters above the surface. Encoded in meters up to but not including 500mbs. Encoded in decameters at and
- $h_n h_n h_n$ above 500mbs omitting, if necessary, the thousands or tens of thousands digits. Add 500to hhh for negative 1000mb heights. Report 1000mb groups as 00//////// when surface pressure is less than 950mbs.
- T_0T_0 Tens and units digit of air temperature (not rounded off) in degrees Celsius, at specified
- T_1T_1 levels beginning with surface.
- T_nT_n

$egin{array}{l} T_{ao} \ T_{al} \ T_{an} \end{array}$	Approximate tenths value and sign (plus or minus) of the air temperature. Even = plus; Odd = minus.
$\begin{array}{c} D_o D_o \\ D_1 D_1 \\ D_n D_n \end{array}$	Dewpoint depression (with respect to water) at standard isobaric surfaces beginning with surface level. When the depression is 4.9C or less encode the units and tenths digits of the depression. Encode depressions of 5.0C through 5.4C as 50. Encode depressions of 5.5C through 5.9C as 56. Dewpoint depressions of 6.0C and above are encoded in tens and units with 50 added. Dewpoint depressions for relative humidities less than 20% are encoded as 80. When air temperature is below -40C report D_nD_n as two solidi.
$\begin{array}{c} d_o d_o \\ d_1 d_1 \\ d_n d_n \end{array}$	True direction from which wind is blowing rounded to nearest 5 degrees. Report hundreds and tens digits. The unit digit (0 or 5) is added to the hundreds digit of wind speed.
$\begin{aligned} &f_o f_o f_o \\ &f_1 f_1 f_1 \\ &f_n f_n f_n \end{aligned}$	Wind speed in knots. Hundreds digit is sum of hundreds digit of speed and unit digit of direction, i.e. $29\underline{5}^{\circ}$ at $\underline{125}$ kts encoded as $29\underline{6}25$. (Notes $1\&2$)

NOTE: 1. When flight level is just above a standard surface and in the operator's best meteorological judgement, the winds are representative of the winds at the standard surface, then the operator may encode the standard surface winds using the data from flight level. If the winds are not representative, then encode ////.

2. The wind group relating to the surface level $(d_od_of_of_of_o)$ will be included in the report; when the corresponding wind data are not available, the group will be encoded////.

SECTION 3 - DATA FOR TROPOPAUSE LEVELS

88	Indicator for data for tropopause level(s) follow.
$\mathbf{P}_t\mathbf{P}_t\mathbf{P}_t$	Pressure at the tropopause level reported in whole millibars.
$T_{t}T_{t} \\$	Air temperature in whole degrees Celsius, at the tropopause level.
T_{at}	Approximate tenths value and sign (plus or minus) of the air temperature at the tropopause level.
$\mathbf{D}_t\mathbf{D}_t$	Dew point depression at the tropopause level.
$d_t d_t$	True direction at the tropopause level rounded to nearest 5 degrees. Report hundreds and tens digits. The unit digit (0 or 5) is added to the hundreds digit of wind speed.
$\mathbf{f}_{t}\mathbf{f}_{t}\mathbf{f}_{t}$	Wind speed in knots. Hundreds digit is sum of hundreds digit of speed and unit digit of direction, i.e. $29\underline{5}^{\circ}$ at $\underline{1}25$ kts encoded as $29\underline{6}25$.
88999	Indicator that tropopause data have not been observed.

SECTION 4 - MAXIMUM WIND DATA

- Indicator that data for maximum wind level and for vertical wind shear follow when max wind occurs at flight level.
- Indicator that data for maximum wind level and for vertical wind shear follow when max wind level does not coincide with flight level.
- $P_m P_m P_m$ Pressure at maximum wind level in whole millibars.
- $d_m d_m$ True direction from which wind is blowing at the maximum wind level rounded to nearest 5 degrees. Report hundreds and tens digits. The unit digit (0 or 5) is added to the hundreds digit of wind speed.
- $f_m f_m f_m$ Wind speed in knots. Hundreds digit is sum of hundreds digit of speed and unit digit of direction, i.e. $29\underline{5}^{\circ}$ at $\underline{125}$ kts encoded as $\underline{29625}$.
- 4 Data for vertical wind sheer follow.
- $v_b v_b$ Absolute value of vector difference between max wind and the wind 3000 feet BELOW the level of maximum wind, reported to the nearest knot. Use "//" if missing and 4 group is reported. A vector difference of 99 knots or more is reported with the code figure "99".
- V_aV_a Absolute value of vector difference between max wind and the wind 3000 feet ABOVE the level of maximum wind, reported to the nearest knot. Use"//" if missing and 4 group is reported. A vector difference of 99 knots or more is reported with the code figure "99".
- 77999 Indicator that maximum wind data have not been observed.

SECTION 10 - NATIONAL PRACTICES

- Mission identifier followed by the observation number and the four-letter ICAO identifier for the station that copied and disseminated the observation (e.g., 61616 NOAA9 0403A CLAUDETTE OB 01 KWBC)
- National practice group indicator preceding a free form character string containing specific sonde or mission-related remarks; e.g., EYEWALL, SST28.2, SFC WND AT 7M. Other types of remarks include:

EYE (sonde released above surface center)

EYEWALL 030 (sonde released in the eyewall at the 3 digit bearing from the eye fix)

FLT LVL CEN (sonde released at the flight level center)

RAINBAND (sonde released in a rainband) SPL 2030N 6220W (splash location of the sonde)

LAST REPORT OBS 01 THRU 30 TO KNHC (last observation report for this mission)

CODE FORM:

PART B

SECTION 1 $M_i M_i M_j M_j = YYGG/ 99L_a L_a L_a = Q_c L_o L_o = MMMU_{La}U_{Lo}$

SECTION 5 $n_0 n_0 P_0 P_0 P_0 T_0 T_0 T_0 T_{30} D_0 D_0$

 $n_{1}n_{1}P_{1}P_{1}P_{1} - T_{1}T_{1}T_{a1}D_{1}D_{1}$

 $n_{\scriptscriptstyle n} n_{\scriptscriptstyle n} P_{\scriptscriptstyle n} P_{\scriptscriptstyle n} P_{\scriptscriptstyle n} \qquad T_{\scriptscriptstyle n} T_{\scriptscriptstyle n} T_{\scriptscriptstyle an} D_{\scriptscriptstyle n} D_{\scriptscriptstyle n}$

SECTION 6 21212 $n_o n_o P_o P_o P_o d_o d_o f_o f_o f_o$

 $n_1 n_1 P_1 P_1 P_1 = d_1 d_1 f_1 f_1 f_1$

 $n_n n_n P_n P_n P_n d_n d_n f_n f_n f_n$

SECTION 7 31313 $s_r r_a r_a s_a s_a$ 8GGgg

SECTION 9 51515 $101A_{df} A_{df}$ or

 $101A_{df} A_{df} 0P_n P_n P'_n P'_n$. or

 $101A_{df} A_{df} P_n P_n h_n h_n h_n$

SECTION 10 61616 Repeat national practice encoded in Part A.

62626 Repeat national practice encoded in Part A.

PART B

SECTION - 1 IDENTIFICATION AND POSITION

 M_iM_i Identification letters of the part of the report = BB.

Filler figure for last digit of YYGG group. No wind groups reported for any of the significant isobaric surfaces.

All other groups are the same as reported in Part A - Section 1

SECTION 5 - DATA FOR SIGNIFICANT TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY LEVELS

$n_0 n_0$	Number of level,	starting with	surface level.	Only surface	level wi	Il be numbered as	"00."
()()	,						

 $n_1 n_1$ When a standard level is also selected as significant, repeat the level in section 5. Encode

 $n_n n_n$ significant levels to indicate missing data as nn/// ////.

 $P_0P_0P_0$ Pressure at specified levels in whole millibars, beginning with surface.

 $P_1P_1P_1$

 $P_nP_nP_n$

Temperature and humidity data groups are reported in the same manner as the temperature and humidity data in Part A - Section 2.

SECTION 6 - DATA FOR SIGNIFICANT WIND LEVELS

21212 Data for significant levels with respect to wind follow. Wind data groups are reported in the same manner as the wind data in Part A - Section 2.

SECTION 7 - SOUNDING SYSTEM INDICATION

- 31313 Data on sounding system.
- s_r Identifies solar and infrared radiation correction. Always report as zero--no correction.
- r_ar_a Identifies dropsonde/sounding system used. Always report as "96"--descending radiosonde.
- s_as_a Identifies tracking technique/status of system used. Reported as "00" or "08."
 - "0" Aircraft system has no windfinding capability.
 - "8" Automatic satellite navigation.
- 8 Indicator for time of observation.
- GGgg Actual time of dropsonde launch in hours (GG) and minutes (gg) UTC.

SECTION 9 - ADDITIONAL DATA GROUPS

- $101A_{df}$ A_{df} Specifications of regional additional data being reported.
- 0 Group indicator.
- P_nP_n Pressure of specified levels in tens of millibars. (1007 mb=01, 945 mb=95, 726 mb=73).
- P'nP'n
- $P_n P_n h_n h_n h_n$ Data reported in the same manner as in Part A Section 2.
- 51515 Additional data in regional code follow.
- Geopotential data are doubtful between the following levels, $0P_nP_nP'_nP'_n$. This code figure is used only when geopotential data are doubtful from a level to termination of the descent. NOTE: When radar altimeter is inoperative and surface reference is used, or if the ARWO advises that geopotential platform data is doubtful, a 10166 is reported for the entire run.
- Temperature data are doubtful between the following levels: $0P_nP_nP'_nP'_n$ This code figure shall be reported when only temperature data are doubtful for a portion of the descent. If a 10167 group is reported a 10166 will also be reported. EXAMPLE: Temperature is doubtful from 540mbs to 510mbs. SLP is 1020mbs. The additional data groups would be: 51515 10166 00251 10167 05451.
- 10190 Extrapolated altitude data follows:
 - 1. When the sounding begins within 25mbs below a standard surface, the height of the surface is reported in the format $10190 P_n P_n h_n h_n h_n$. The temperature group is not reported. EXAMPLE: Assume the release was made from 310mbs, and the 300mb height was 966 decameters. The last reported standard level in Part A is the 400mb level. The data for the 300mb level is reported in Part B as 10190 30966.
 - 2. When the sounding does not reach surface but terminates within 25mbs of a standard surface, the height of the standard surface is reported in Part A of the code in standard format and in Part B of the code in the format 10190 $P_nP_nh_nh_nh_n$. EXAMPLE: Assume termination occurred at 980mbs, and the

extrapolated height of the 1000mb level was 115 meters. The 1000mb level would be reported in Part A of the code as 00115 //// and in Part B as 10190 00115.

Extrapolated surface pressure precedes. Extrapolated surface pressure is only reported when the termination occurs between 850mbs and surface. Surface pressure is reported in Part A as $99P_oP_oP_o/H/H/I$ and in Part B as $00P_oP_oP_o/H/H/I$. When surface pressure is extrapolated, the 10191 group is the last additional data group reported in Part B.

FIGURE E-1. Example TEMP DROP Message.

UZNT13 KWBC 141910

XXAA 64193 99272 70775 08077 99017 27657 11003 00146 26456 07505 92829 20844 03501 85557 16659 00000 70183 07260 //// 50587 08156 23007 40757 19166 22014 30965 34964 17018 25089 45163 20234 579// 88999 77999

61616 NOAA9 0403A CLAUDETTE OB 01 KWBC

62626 EYEWALL, SST28.2, SFC WIND AT 7M

XXBB 6419/ 99272 70775 08077 00017 27657 11956 22837 22872 17650 33832 16063 44789 12444 55704 07458 66692 06867 77658 04062 88640 03070 99598 00956 11588 01363 22578 02336 33559 04327 44528 06350 55520 06961 66513 07347 77492 08759 88482 09957 99460 11759 11410 17957 22401 18966 33393 20162 44381 21569 55361 24364 66353 25570 77318 31359 88302 34564 99238 47962 11192 605// 21212 00017 11003 11435 22512 22419 20510 33397 22014 44330 16017 55292 18017 66270 16521 77192 19014

31313 09608 81833

61616 NOAA9 0403A CLAUDETTE OB 01 KWBC 62626 EYEWALL, SST28.2, SFC WIND AT 7M NNNN

APPENDIX F

EAST AND GULF COAST STORM TRACKS

NOTES TO APPENDIX F, EAST AND GULF COAST STORM TRACKS:

- Flight Plans and maps depicted are for planning only; they are not to be used for navigation. Flight crews are responsible for *most current condition* flight plans and fuel computations.
- Flight Plans labeled with the suffix "R" are flown in reverse of the corresponding numbered missions.
- <u>No-wind</u> Fuel Load requirements for **CORONET COAST** missions are as follows:

FUEL LOAD (x 1,000 #)
50
50
50
50
50
50
45
45
45
45
36
36

Flight Crews <u>must</u> recompute fuel requirements prior to flight.

- Compare flight plan with Altitude Reservation (ALTRV) and resolve discrepancies prior to flight.
- Tasked dropsonde release points may differ from those printed in this Appendix.

Table F-1a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route CORONET COAST 01. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H Date: 6 OCT 98 ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CST01.rte AC EMPTY WT-84300 STORE WT-0 FUEL WT (INT/EXT):44000 6000

AC EMPT	Y WT-84300	STORE	WT-0		FUEL W	(INT/E	XT):440	000	6000		
	Fix/Point Description	Latitu Longit		Elev Var	A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp FF	MH MC	Time	Dist	Fuel
	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 2 W088		10 0.6E		10M	+15C	360 360	00+00 00:00	0	1000 49000
	KSJI/R SEMMES	N 30 4 WOBB 2		190 0.1E	N/A	15736M	-16C 7317	056 056	00+11 00:11	35 35	1303 47697
	KMGM/R MONTGOMERY	N 32 1 W086 1		270 1.6W	280	19000M	-23C 4800	049 049	00+30 00:41	138 173	2503 45194
J37	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)	N 33 3 WO04 1		unk 3.5W	280	19000M	-23C 4771	053 053	00+30 01:10	138 310	2346 42848
	KSPA/R SPARTANBURG	N 35 0 W081 5		910 5.6W	280	19000M	-23C 4742	056 056	00+30 01:40	139 450	2355 40493
	KGSO/R GREENSBORO	N 36 0 W079 !		879 7.4W	280	25000M	-35C 4154	063 063	00+26 02:06	113 563	1963 38530
DCT 7	KFKN/R FRANKLIN	N 36 4 W077 (90 9.8 W	280	25000M	-35C 4123	081 081	00+32 02:38	149 711	2189 36341
	KORF/R NORFOLK	N 36 ! W076 :		20 10.4W	280	25000M	-35C 4098	084 084	00+09 02:47	40 752	592 35749
9 J121	SAWED/W SAWED	N 37 3 W075 5		unk 10.9W	280	25000M	-35C 4087	033 033	00+09 02:56	42 793	611 35138
	KALDA/W KALDA	N 37 5 W075		unk 11.1W	280	25000M	-35C 4079	042 042	00+05 03:00	22 815	314 34824
J121	KSWL/R SNOW HILL	N 38 9 W075		40 11.3W	280	25000M	-35C 4075	042 042	00+03 03:04	15 830	218 34606
12 J121	KSIE/R SEA ISLE	N 39 W		10 12.1W	280	25000M	-35C 4064	038 038	00+15 03:18	70 900	1011 33595
13 J121	MANTA/W MANTA	N 39 : WO73 :		unk 13.3W	280	25000M	-35C 4046	062 062	00+16 03:35	76 . 975	1094 32501
14 J121	KHTO/R236018 HAMPTON	N 40 W072		unk 14.2W	280	25000M	-35C 4029	055 055	00+14 03:49	65 10 4 0	933 31568
15 J62	ACK/W KACK/E	N 41 W070		unk 16.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3729	088 088	00+28 04:16	121 1161	1852 29716
16 DCT	.SAILE/DROP SAILE WP	N 41 W067		unk 17.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3702	109 109	00+21 04:37	96 1258	1273 28443
DCT 17	.SLATN/DROP SLATN	N 39 W066		unk 16.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3668	178 178	00+28 05:05	131 1388	1713 26730
DCT 18	.FLANN/DROP FLANN	N 38 W069		unk 14.9W	280	30000M	-44C 3628	269 269	00+31 05:36	146 1534	1890 24840
DCT 19	CHAMP/W CHAMP	N 37 W071		unk 13.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3594	255 255	00+20 05:57	96 1630	1227 23613
DCT 20	.ZIBUT/DROP ARTCC/WASHIN	N 36 W072		unk 12.8W	280	30000M	-44C 3573	247 247	00+13 06:09	58 1688	745 22868
21 AR9	CROAK/W CROAK	N 36 W073		unk 12.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3564	283 283	00+03 06:13	16 1704	204 22664
22 AR9	OUTES/W OUTES	N 36 W074		unk 11.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3553	283 283	00+15 06:27	69 1773	873 21791
23 AR9	ATLIC/W ATLIC	N 36 W075		unk 11.1W	280	30000M	-44C 3539	281 281	00+08 06:35	37 1810	472 21319
24 AR9	KORF/R NORFOLK	N 36 W076	53.51 12.02	20 10.4W	280	30000M	-44C 3528	280 280	00+10 06:46	47 1858	597 20722
25 DCT	KFKN/R FRANKLIN		42.85 00.74	90 9.8W	280	30000M	-44C 3517	265 265	00+09 06:54	40 1898	508 20214
26 DCT	KGSO/R GREENSBORO		02.74 58.58	879 7.4W	280	30000M	44C 3494	265 265	00+32 07:26	149 2047	1856 18358
27 J14	KSPA/R SPARTANBURG		02.02 55.62	910 5.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3463	245 245	00+24 07:50	113 2160	1397 16961
28 J37	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)		38.42 10.23	unk 3.5W	280	30000M	-44C 3435	239 239	00+30 08:20	139 2299	1706 15255
29 J37	KMGM/R MONTGOMERY		13.34 19.18	270 1.6W	280	30000M	1 -44C 3405	236 236	00+30 08:50	138 2437	1674 13581
30 J37	KSJI/R SEMMES		43.56 21.56	190 0.2E	N/A	8027N	1 -1C 0	231 231	00+24 09:14	138 2574	115 13466
DCT 31	KBIX/T KEESLER		24.41 55.80	10 0.6E	N/A	20001	1 +11C 0	237 237	00+06 09:20	35 2609	0 13466
	KBIX/A KEESLER AFB		24.68 55.42	34 0.6E		341	1 +15C	050 050	00+15 09:35	0 2610	

Table F- 1b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 01R**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H Date: 6 OCT 98
ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CST01R.rte
AC EMETY WT-84300 STORE WT-0 FUEL WT (INT/EXT):44000 6000

	Fix/Point Description	Latit Longi		Elev Var	A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp FF	MH MC	Time	Dist	Fuel
	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 W088	24.41 55.80	10 0.6E		10M	+15C	360 360	00+00 00:00	0	1000 49000
	KSJI/R SEMMES		43.56 21.56	190 5.0E	N/A	15736M	-16C 7317	056 056	00+11 00:11	35 35	1303 47697
	KMGM/R MONTGOMERY	N 32 W086	13.34 19.18	270 3.0E	290	19000M	-23C 5089	049 049	00+29 00:40	138 173	2554 45143
	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)		38.42 10.23	unk 3.4W	290	19000M	-23C 5062	048 048	00+28 01:08	138 310	2403 42740
	KSPA/R SPARTANBURG		02.02 55.62	910 2.0W	290	19000M	-23C 5036	056 056	00+29 01:37	139 450	2415 40325
	KGSO/R GREENSBORO		02.74 58.58	879 3.0W	290	25000M	-35C 4369	063 063	00+25 02:03	113 563	1980 38345
	KFKN/R FRANKLIN		42.85 00.74	90 9.0W	290	25000M	-35C 4340	076 076	00+31 02:33	149 711	2225 36120
	KORF/R NORFOLK		53.51 12.02	20 7.0W	290	25000M	-35C 4317	083 083	00+08 02:42	40 752	602 35518
	ATLIC/W ATLIC		55.06 12.79	unk 11.1W	N/A	29898M	-44C 4416	095 095	00+12 02:54	47 799	880 34638
	OUTES/W OUTES		55.69 26.06	unk 11.6W	290	30000M	-44C 3999	100 100	00+08 03:01	37 836	515 34123
	CROAK/W CROAK		56.31 00.00	unk 12.6W	290	30000M	-44C 3982	101 101	00+14 03:16	69 905	945 33178
12 R-9	.ZIBUT/DROP .FIR KZNY		56.30 39.97	unk 12.8W	290	30000M	-44C 3969	103 103	00+03 03:19	16 921	219 32959
13 CT	CHAMP/W .NY CENTER		31.00 41.00	unk 13.6W	290	30000M	-44C 3957	066 066	00+12 03:31	58 980	797 32162
14 CT	.FLANN/DROP FLANN		20.01 56.96	unk 14.8W	290	30000M	-44C 3933	072 072	00+20 03:51	96 1075	1296 30866
15 CT	.SLATN/DROP SLATN		07.01 59.96	unk 16.6W	290	30000M	-44C 3897	085 085	00+30 04:21	146 1221	1960 2890
16 CT	.SAILE/DROP SAILE		11.14 53.74	unk 17.0W	290	30000M	-44C 3857	359 359	00+27 04:48	131 1352	1739 2716
17 CT	KACK/E NANTUCKET		16.91 01.60	100 15.0W	290	30000M	-44C 3826	291 291	00+20 05:0B	96 1448	1271 2589
	KHTO/R236018 HAMPTON		41.96 35.19	unk 14.2W	290	30000M	-44C 3797	269 269	00+25 05:33	121 1569	1585 2431:
	MANTA/W MANTA		54.11 32.53	unk 13.3W	290	30000M	-44C 3773	237 237	00+13 05:46	65 1634	843 2346
	KSIE/R SEA ISLE		05.73 48.02	10 9.0W	290	30000M	-44C 3755	244 244	00+16 06:02	76 1710	980 2248
	KSWL/R SNOW HILL		03.40 27.84	40 8.0W	290	30000M	-44C 3737	216 216	00+14 06:17	70 1779	898 2159
	KALDA/W KALDA		50.51 37.59	unk 11.1W	290	30000M	1 -44C 3727	219 219	00+03 06:20	15 1794	193 2139
	SAWED/W SAWED		32.01 51.49	unk 10.8W	290	30000	1 -44C 3723	222 222	00+04 06:24	22 1916	276 2112
	KORF/R NORFOLK		53.51 12.02	20 7.0W	290	30000M	1 -44C 3715	214 214	00+09 06:33	42 1858	536 2058
25 CT	KFKN/R FRANKLIN	N 36 W077	42.85 00.74	90 9.0W	290	30000	1 -44C 3705	262 262	00+08 06: 4 1	40 1898	517 2006
	KGSO/R GREENSBORO		02.74 58.58	879 3.0W	290	300001	1 -44C 3684	264 264	00+31 07:12	149 2047	1889 1817
27 J-14	KSPA/R SPARTANBURG		02.02 55.62	910 2.0W	290	300001	1 -44C 3655	241 241	00+23 07:35	113 2160	1423 1675
	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)		38.42	unk 3.4W	290	300001	4 -44C 3628	236 236	00+29 08:04	139 2299	
	MONTGOMERY		13.34	270 3.0E	N/A	266001	м -30C О	233 233	00+28 08:32	138 2437	
	KSJI/R SEMMES		43.56 3 21.56	190 5.0E	N/A	3000	M +9C 0	227 227	00+24 08:55	138 2574	
DCT	KBIX/T KEESLER		24.41 3 55.80	10 1.0E	290	2000	M +11C 8152	232 232		35 2609	
	2 KBIX/T KEESLER		24.41 9 55.80			10	M +150	236 236		2609	

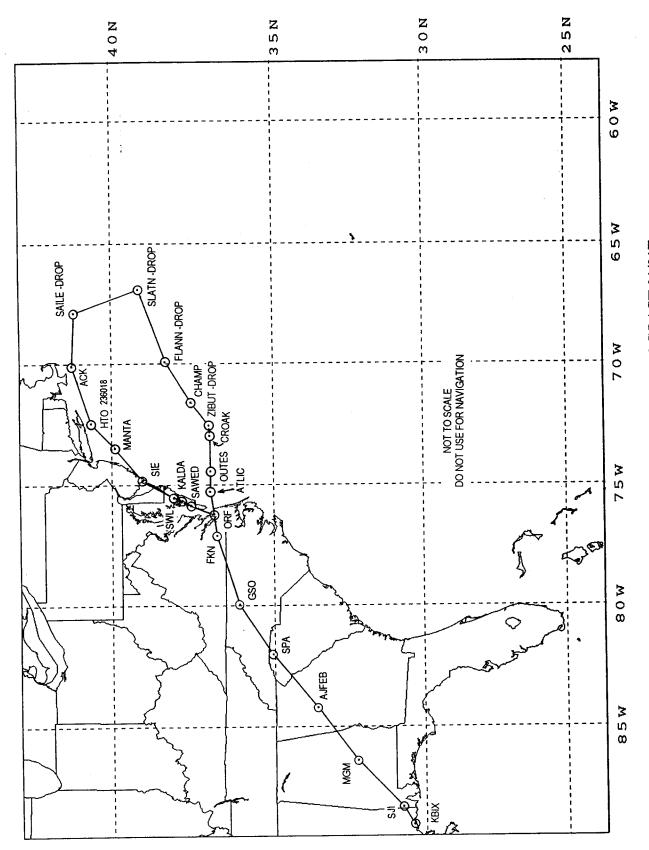


Figure F-1. Air Force track CORONET COAST 01/01R

Table F-2a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 02**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

	RSION: 3.040	WC-130H					Dat	e: 8 OCT	98	
EMP	NAME: C:\PFPS TY WI-84300	STORE WI-			MT (INT/EX	Γ}:44	000	6000		
TP OTD#	Fix/Point Description	Latitude Longitude	Elev Var	A/S Bank	Alt *: Wind	FF.	MH MC	Time	Je 10	Fue
1	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24.41 W088 55.80	10 1.0E		10M -	15C	360 360	00+00+00 00:00:00	0.0	1000 49000
oct 2	SJI/W KSJI/R	N 30 43.56 W088 21.56	unk 0.1E	N/A		-16C 317	056 056	00+10+41 00:10:41	35.2 35.2	1303 47697
	.level off	N 30 52.29 W088 09.93	unk 0.1W	N/A		-23C 045	049 049	00+03+35 00:14:16	13.3 40.4	371 47326
3 737	KMGM/R MONTGOMERY	N 32 13.34 W086 19.18	270 3.0E	280		-23C 300	049 049	00+26+39 00:40:55	124.4 172.8	2132 45194
J37 ⁴	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)	N 33 38.42 W084 10.23	unk 3.6W	280		-23C	048 048	00+29+30 01:10:25	137.7 310.5	2346 42848
J37 ⁵	KSPA/R SPARTANBURG	N 35 02.02 W081 55.62	910 2.0W	280		-23C	056 056	00+29+48 01:40:13	139.1 449.6	2355 40493
	.level off	N 35 19.35 W081 22.89	unk 6.1W	N/A		-35C 304	059 059	00+08+36 01:48:49	31.9 481.4	760 39733
J14 6	KGSO/R GREENSBORO	N 36 02.74 W079 58.58	879 3.0W	280		-35C	063 063	00+17+22 02:06:11	81.1 562.5	1203 38530
oct 7	KFKN/R FRANKLIN	N 36 42.85 W077 00.74	90 9.0W	280		35C	076 076	00+31+52 02:38:03	148.7	2189 36341
е в	KORF/R NORFOLK	N 36 53.51 W076 12.02	20 7.0W	280		-35C	083 083	00+00+40 02:46:43	40.4 751.6	592 35749
9 J121	SAWED/W SAWED	N 37 32.01 W075 51.49	unk 10.9W	280	25000M -	-35C	030	00+08+58 02:55:41	41.8	611 35130
10	KALDA/W KALDA	N 37 50.51 W075 37.59	unk 11.2W	280	25000M -	-35C	042 042	00+04+37 03:00:18	21.5 815.0	314 34824
11	KSWL/R SNOW HILL	N 38 03.40 W075 27.84	40 8.0W	280	25000M -	-35C	042 042 042	00+03+13 03:03:31	15.0	218 34606
	KSIE/R SEA ISLE	N 39 05.73 W074 48.02	10 9.0W	280	25000M -	-35C	034 034	00+14+56 03:18:27	69.7 899.7	1011
	MANTA/W MANTA	N 39 54.11 W073 32.53	unk 13.3W	280	25000M -	35C	059 059	00+16+14 03:34:41	75.7 975.4	33595 1094 32501
	KHTO/R236018 HAMPTON		unk 14.2W	280	25000M -	35C	055 055	00+13+53	64.8	933
	.level off	N 40 54.10 W071 43.80	unk 14.8W	N/A	30000М -	44C	087	03:48:34	1040.2	31568 782
15	ACK/W NANTUCKET	N 41 16.91 W070 01.60	100 15.0W	280	30000м -	44C	087	03:59:05	80.3	30786 1070
	LACKS/W LACKS	N 40 00.00	unk	280	30000M -	129 14C	147	04:16:18	1161.3	29716 1497
17	.SLATN/W .FIR KZNY	N 39 07.01 W066 59.96	16.4W unk 16.6W	280	30000м -	99 -44C	147	04:40:35	76.7	1006
	BRUNZ/W DROP	N 39 00.00 W065 00.00	unk 17.3W	280	30000М -	71 -44C	110	04:57:02	93.4	27213 1216
19 CT	.TURNPOINT	N 37 05.45 W067 10.51	unk 15.8W	280	30000М -	44C	240	05:17:03	153.9	25997 1985
	CLXTN/W	N 35 43.38	unk	280	30000M -	44C	235	05:50:02	1598.6	1350
	DANER/W	W068 33.36 N 35 16.00 W062 04.00	14.7W	280	30000м -	75 44C	235	06:12:42	37.0	22662 470
22	ODEAL/W	N 33 25.85	14.3W unk	280	30000м -	57 -44C	237	06:20:38	1741.4	22192
23	DROP BURTT/W	W071 28.93 N 31 40.13	12.4W unk	280	30000M -	-44C	233	06:55:29	1904.0	1714
24	TROUT/W	W073 12.96 N 30 23.00	10.9W unk	280	30000M -	194 -44C	233	07:24:55	2041.4	18427 2582
	DROP/JAX CTR CARPS/W	N 30 24.48	8.0W	280	34	54 44C	260	08:09:46	2250.6 38.8	15845
26	OZENA/W	N 30 25.17	7.6W unk	280	30000M -	26 44C	280	00:18:05 00:06:38	2289.5	15370 378
27	OZENA TORRY/W	W078 20.90 N 30 25.33	7.2W unk	280	30000M -	19 -44C	279 278	08:24:43	2320.5	14992 325
20	TORRY DINNS/W	W078 51.83 N 30 27.91	6.8W	280	34	12 44C	278 279	08:30:26 00+32+34	2347.1	14667
JR-5	KJA/N TAY/W	W081 48.08 N 30 30.28	4.6W	280		94 -44C	279 278	09:03:00	2499.1	12825
CT	KTAY/R CAPPS/W	W092 33.17 N 30 32.72	4.1W	280	33	374 -44C	276	09:11:21	2538.0	12356
12	CAPPS SZW/W	MO83 54.30 N 30 33.37	3.1W unk	280	3:	364 -44C	276	09:26:20	2607.9	11516
12	KSZW/R OJHAF/W	W084 22.44 N 30 47.63	2.7W	280	3:	354 -44C	275	09:31:32	2632.2	11226
12	(OJHAP)	W085 08.24 N 30 48.59	2.2W	280	3:	348 -44C	293	09:40:31	2674.1	10725
	.descent pt	W085 52.61	1.8₩		3:	341	274	09:48:41	2712.2	10270
12	DEFUN/W DEFUN	N 30 48.85 NO86 07.99	unk 1.69	N/A	0	-40C	273	00+02+15	13.1 2725.3	10270
12	CRESTVIEW	N 30 49.57 W086 40.75	254 3.0E	N/A	0	-30C	273 273	00+04+50 09:55:46	20.2	10276
12	KSJI/R	N 30 43.56 W088 21.56	unk 0.1E	N/A	o	-1C	263	00+14+53	86.8 2840.4	1027
CT	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24.41 W088 55.80	1.0E	N/A		+11C	237	00+06+02 10:16:41	35.2 2875.5	1027
37 APPR	KBIX/A KEESLER AFB	N 30 24.68 W)88 55.42	34 0.5E		34M	• 15C	050 050	00+15+00 10:31:41	0.4 2876.0	500 9770

Table F-2b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 02R**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

		Latit Longi			A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp	MH MC	T1m-	Dist.	Fuel
1	KBIX/T	N 30 W088	24.41	10 1.0E	280	2000M	+11C	056 056	00+00+00		0 50000
2	SJI/W	N 30 W088		unk 0.1E	N/A	16309M	-17C 7048	056 056	00+10+32 00:10:32		1237 48763
	.level off	N 30 W088	44.41	unk 0.1W	N/A	19000M	-23C 6871	086 086	00+03+01 00:13:33		315 48448
		N 30 W086		254 3.0E	280	1900 0H	-23C 4820	086 086	00+16+11 00:29:44		1301 47147
		N 30 W086		unk 1.6W	200	1 9000M	-23C 4808	088	00+06+03 00:35:47		485 46662
	OJHAP/W	N 30 W085		unk 2.2₩	290	1 9000M	-23C 4799	093 093	00+10+59 00:46:46		878 45784
		N 30 W084		unk 2.7W	N/A	25000M	-35C 5251	112 112	00+09+50 00:56:36		860 44924
		N 30 W084		unk 2.7W	280	25000M	-35C 4265	113 113	00+01+07 00:57:43		79 44845
2 7	CAPPS/W CAPPS		32.72 54.30	unk 3.1W	280	25000M	-35C 4261	094 094	00+05+12 01:02:55		369 44476
2 8	TAY/W KTAY/R		30.28 33.17	unk 4.1W	280	25000M	-35C 4247	095 095	00+14+59 01:17:54	69.9 337.5	1060 43416
ct 9	DINNS/W KJA/N		27.91 40.00	unk 4.6W	280	25000M	-35C 4230	097 097	00+08+21 01:26:15	38.9 376.4	589 42828
10 R-5	TORRY/W TORRY		25.33 51.83	unk 6.8W	280	2500014	-350 4202	095 095	00+32+34 01:58:49	152.0 528.4	2281 40547
11 R-5	OZENA/W OZENA		25.17 20.90	unk 7.2W	280	25000M	-35C	097	00+05+43 02:04:32	26.7 555.1	398 40149
12 R-5	CARPS/W CARPS		24.48 45.00	unk 7.6W	280	25000M	-35C 4168	098 098	00+06+38 02:11:10	31.0 586.1	461 39688
13 R-5	TROUT/W DROP / KZNY		23.00 00.00	unk 8.0W	280	2500014	-350 4159	100 100	00+08+19 02:19:29	39.8 624.9	577 39111
14 CT	BURTT/W DROP		40.13 12.96	unk 10.9W	280	25000H	-350 4125	075 075	00+44+51 03:04:20	209.3 834.2	3083 36028
15 4699	ODEAL/W DROP		25.85 28.93	unk 12.4W	200	25000M	-350 4080	050 050	00+29+26 03:33:46	137.3 971.5	2001 34027
16 A699	DANER/W DROP		16.00 04.00	unk 14.3W	280	25000M	-350 4043	059 059	00+34+51 04:08:37	162.6 1134.1	2348 31679
17 4699	CLXTN/W CLXTN		43.39 33.36	unk 14.7W	280	25000M	-350 4019	056 056	00+07+56 04:16:33	37.0 1171.2	532 31147
	.level off		14.44 02.10	unk 15.1W	N/A	30000M	-440 4469	054 054	00+10+22 04:26:55	40.1 1211.2	771 30376
18 A699	.TURNPOINT DROP		05.00 10.00	unk 15.8W	280	30000M	-440 3722	054 054	00+14+03 04:40:58	65.6 1276.8	872 29504
19 DCT	BRUNZ/W DROP		00.00	unk 17.3W	280	30000M	-440 3688	057 057	00+33+00 05:13:58	154.0 1430.8	2028 27476
DCT 20	.SLATN/W NEW YORK CTR		07.01 59.96	unk 16.6W	200	30000H	-441 3652	292 292	00+20+01 05:33:59	93.4 1524.2	1218 26258
21 J97	LACKS/W LACKS		00.00 11.96	unk 16.4W	280	30000H	3627	C 331 331	00+16+27 05:50:26	76.7 1600.9	994 25264
J97	ACK/W NANTUCKET		16.91 01.60	100 15.0W	280	30000	3601	C 330 330	00+24+17 06:14:43	113.3 1714.2	1457 23907
23 J62	KHTO/R236018 HAMPTON	N 40 W072	41.96 35.19	unk 14.2₩	280	30000	3569		00+25+57 06:40:40	121.1 1835.3	1543 22264
	MANTA/W MANTA		54.11 32.53	unk 13.3W	280	300001	1 -44 3545		00+13+53 06:54:33	64.8 1900.1	921 21443
25 J121	KSIE/R SEA ISLE		05.73 48.02	10 9.0W	280	30000	1 -44 3527			75.7 1975.9	954 20489
2€ J121	S KSWL/R SNOW HILL		03.40 5 27.84	40 8.0W	280	300001	1 -44 3509			69.7 2045.5	873 19616
	KALDA/W KALDA		7 50.51 5 37.59	unk 11.2W	280	30000	3499			15.0 2060.5	187 19429
26 J121	SAMED/W SAMED		7 32.01 5 51.49	unk 10.9W	280	30000	4 -44 3494			21.5 2082.1	269 19160
2° J121	9 KORF/R NORFOLK		6 53.51 6 12.02	20 7.0W	280	30000	4 -44 348			41.9 2123.9	
DCT 30	KEKN/R FRANKLIN		6 42.85 7 00.74	90 9.0₩	280	30000	M -44			40.4 2164.3	
DCT	1 KGSO/R GREENSBORO		6 02.74 9 58.58	879 3.0W	280	30000	M -44 345			146.7 2313.0	
J14	2 KSPA/R SPARTANBURG	N 3	5 02.02 1 55.62	910 2.0W	280	30000	M -4			112.9 2426.0	
J37	3 AJFEB/W (AJFEB)		3 38.42 4 10.23		290	30000	M −4 339			139.1 2565.0	
J37	4 KMGM/R MONTGOHERY		2 13.34 6 19.19		200	30000	M -4 337			137.7 2702.7	
J37	5 SJI/W KSJI/R		0 43.56 9 21.56		280	30000	94 -4 334			137.7 2840.4	
DCT 3	6 KBIX/T KEESLER		0 24.41 9 55.80			10	M +1	5C 23		35.2 2875.5	
	7 KBIX/T KEESLER		0 24.41			10	M +1	5C 23		2875.	

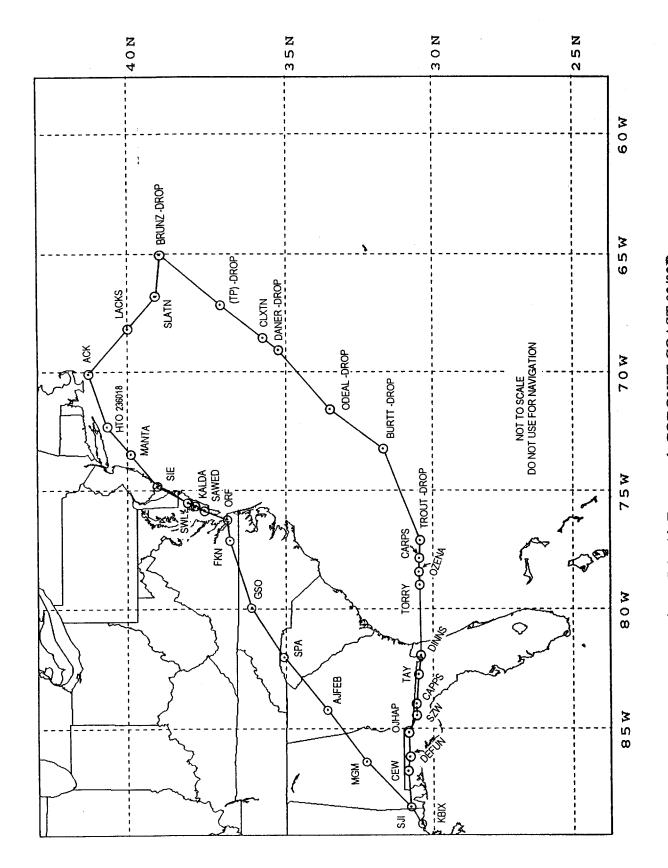


Figure F-2. Air Force track CORONET COAST 02/02R

Table F-3a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 03**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

	TY WT-84300		ORE WT-			WT (INT/			6000		
TP DTD#	Fix/Point Description	Lone	itude gitude	Elev Var	A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp	MH MC	Time	Dist	Fuel
1	KBIX/T KEESLER	W088	0 24.41 8 55.80	1.0E		10	+150	360 360	00+00+00 00:00:00	0.0	1000 49000
DCT 2	SJI/W KSJI/R		9 43.56 9 21.56		N/A	15736M	-16C 7317	056 056	00+10+41 00:10:41	35.2 35.2	1303 47697
	.level off		52.29 9 09.93		N/A	19000	-23C 7045	049 049	00:03:35 00:14:16	13.3 48.4	371 47326
J37 3	KMGM/R MONTGOHERY		2 13.34 5 19.18	270 3.0E	280	19000M	-23C 4600	049 049	00+26+39 00:40:55	124.4 172.0	2132 45194
J37 ⁴	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)	N 33 W084	38.42 10.23	unk 3.6W	280	19000H	-23C 4771	048 048	00+29+30 01:10:25	137.7 310.5	2346 42848
J37 5	KSPA/R SPARTANBURG		02.02 55.62	910 2.0W	280	19000M	-23C 4742	056 056	00+29+48 01:40:13	139.1 449.6	2355 40493
	.level off		19.35	unk 6.1W	N/A	25000M	-35C 5304	059 059	00+08+36 01:48:49	31.9 481.4	760 39733
J14	KGSO/R GREENSBORO	N 36	02.74 58.58	879 3.0W	280	25000H	-35C 4154	063 063	00+17+22 02:06:11	81.1 562.5	1203 38530
DCT 7	KFKN/R FRANKLIN		42.85 00.74	90 9.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4123	076 076	00+31+52 02:38:03	148.7 711.2	2189 36341
DCT 8	KORF/R NORFOLK		53.51 12.02	20 7.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4098	083 083	00+08+40 02:46:43	40.4 751.6	592 35749
J121	SAMED/W SAMED	N 37 W075	32.01 51.49	unk 10.9W	280	25000M	-35C 4087	030	00+08+58 02:55:41	41.8 793.5	611 35138
10 J121	KALDA/W KALDA	N 37 W075	50.51 37.59	unk 11.2W	200	25000M	-35C 4079	042 042	00+04+37 03:00:18	21.5 815.0	314 34824
11 J121	KSWL/R SNOW HILL		03.40	40 8.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4075	042 042	00+03+13 03:03:31	15.0	218 34606
12 121	KSIE/R SEA ISLE	N 39 W074	05.73 48.02	10 9.0W	280	25000M	~35C 4064	034 034	00+14+56 03:18:27	69.7	1011 33595
	MANTA/W MANTA		54.11 32.53	unk 13.3W	280	25000M	-35C 4046	059 059	00+16+14 03:34:41	75.7 975.4	1094 32501
14 7121	KHTO/R236018 HAMPTON		41.96 35.19	unk 14.2W	280	25000H	-35C 4029	055 055	00+13+53 03:48:34	64.8 1040.2	933 31568
	.level off		54.10 43.80	unk 14.8W	N/A	30000M	-44C 4464	087	00+10+31 03:59:05	40.8	782
	ACK/W NANTUCKET		16.91 01.60	100 15.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3729	088	00+17+13 04:16:18	80.3	1070
16 197	LACKS/W		00.00	unk 16.4W	280	30000М	-44C 3699	147	00+24+17	1161.3 113.3 1274.6	29716 1497 28219
	SLATN/W DROP	N 39 W066	07.01 59.96	unk 16.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3671	150 150	00+16+27 04:57:02	76.7 1351.3	1006 27213
	CREEQ/W DROP		10.32 19.12	unk 14.8W	280	30000M	-44C 3636	240	00+34+17 05:31:19	160.0 1511.3	2077 25136
19	DOMNT/W		54.96 44.49	unk 13.6W	280	30000H	-44C 3600	238	00+21+50 05:53:09	101.9	1310
	KATHY/W DROP	N 35	07.22 36.90	unk 12.9W	280	30000M	-44C 3577	236 236	00+13+43	64.0	818 23026
	FAIRR/W	N 33	43.86	unk 11.2W	280	30000H	-44C	244	06:06:52	132.1	23008 1675
22	RELEASE PT	N 33	18.00	unk 10.7W	280	30000H	3551 -44C 3529	241	06:35:10	1809.3	21333 507
	JAINS/W JAINS	N 31	21.33	unk 8.3W	280	30000M	-44C 3502	241 241 241	06:43:47	179.8	20926
24	CARPS/W CARPS	N 30	24.48 45.00	unk 7.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3473	223	07:22:19	69.7	18576 852
25	OZENA/W OZENA	N 30	25.17 20.90	unk 7.2W	280	30000M	-44C	279	07:37:03	31.0	17724 383
26	TORRY/W	N 30	25.33 51.83	unk 6.8W	280	30000M	3461 -44C	279	07:43:41	2129.0	17341 329
27 1	DINNS/W KJA/N	N 30	27.91	unk	280	30000M	3455 -44C	278	07:49:24	152.0	17012
28	TÀY/W	N 30	30.28	unk	280	3000014	3435 -44C	279	08:21:58	38.9	15148 475
29	CAPPS/W	N 30	32.72	4.1W unk	280	30000M	3414 -44C	278	08:30:19 00+14+59	2346.6 69.9	14673 850
30 :	SZW/W	N 30	33.37	3.1W unk	280	30000M	3402 -44C	276 275	08:45:18	2416.5	13823
31 (KSZW/R DJHAP/W	N 30	47.63	2.7W unk	280		3393 -44C	275	08:50:30	2440.7	13529
	(OJHAP)	W085	47.87	2.2W unk	280		3386 -44C	293	08:59:29	2482.6	13022
	DEFUN/W	W085	18.48	2.2W unk	N/A		-30C	274	09:01:22	42.5	12916
2 1	CEW/R	W086	07.89	1.6W	N/A		-20C	274	09:08:39	2533.9	12916
2 (CRESTVIEW SJI/W	M086	43.56	3.0E	N/A		• 9C	273	09:13:29	2562.1	12916
2 !	KSJI/R KBIX/T	88CM	21.56	0.1E	280		0	263	09:28:22	2648.9	12916
CT I	CEESLER	M088	55.80	1.0E			+11C 7572	237	00+07+32	35.2 2684.1	951 11965
			24.68 55.42	34 0.5E		34H	+15C	050 050	00+15+00 09:50:54	0.4 2684.5	500 1146

Table F-3b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 03R**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

	Fix/Point Description	Lat i t Longi	ude	Elev Var	A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp	MII	Time	Dist	Fuel
1	KBIX/T	N 30	24.41	10	280	10M	+15C	056	00+00+00 00:00:00	0.0	0
2	SJI/W	N 30	55.80 43.56	1.0E unk	N/A	15589H	0 -16C	056	00+10+41	35.2	1306
CT	.level off	N 30	44.63	0.1E unk	N/A	19000M	7333 -23C	056	00:10:41	14.2	48694 396
3	KCEW/R		49.57	0.1W 254	280	19000M	7013 -23C	086	00:14:30	72.6	48298 1250
			40.75	3.0E unk	280	19000M	4819 -23C	086	00:30:04	28.2	47048 485
	DEFUN OJHAP/W	MOB6	47.63	1.6W unk	280	19000M	4807 -23C	088	00:36:07	150.2	46563 978
2	(OJHAP)	W085	35,18	2.2W	N/A	25000M	4798 -35C	093	00:47:06	201.5	45685 858
	SZW/W	W084	33.37	2.7W	280	25000M	5252 -35C	112	00:56:54	230.1	44827 80
2	KSZW/R	W084	22.44	2.7W			4263	113	00:58:02	243.3	369
12	CAPPS/N CAPPS	W083	32.72 54.30	unk 3.1W	280	25000M	-35C 4259	094 094	00+05+12	267.6	44378
12	TAY/W KTAY/R	W082	30.28 33.17	unk 4.1W	280	25000M	-35C 4245	095 095	00+14+59 01:18:13	69.9 337.5	1060 43318
ст 9	DINNS/W KJA/N	N 30 H091	27.91 48.08	unk 4.6W	280	25000M	-35C 1228	097 097	00+08+21 01:26:34	38.9 376.4	588 42730
10 R-5	TORRY/W TORRY		25.33 51.83	unk 6.8W	280	25000M	-35C 4200	095 095	00+32+34 01:59:08	152.0 528.4	2280 40450
11 R-5	OZENA/W OZENA		25.17 20.90	unk 7.2W	280	25000M	-35C 4175	097 097	00+05+43 02:04:51	26.7 555.1	398 40052
1 <i>2</i> \R-5	CARPS/W CARPS		24.48 45.00	unk 7.6W	280	2500014	-35C 4167	098 098	00+06+38 02:11:29	31.0 586.1	461 39591
13 1700	.JAINS / KZ DROP	N 31 W077	21.33 00.00	unk 8 . 3₩	280	25000M	-35C 4153	042 042	00+14+44 02:26:13	68.7 654.8	1019 38572
14	.RELEASE PT DROP		18.00 18.00	unk 10.7W	280	25000M	-35C 4119	057 057	00+38+32 03:04:45	179.8 834.6	2646 35926
15	FAIRR/W FAIRR		43.86 41.09	unk 11.2W	N/A	29271M	-43C 4434	060 060	00+10+30 03:15:15	40.2 874.8	776 35150
	.level off		49.98 32.22	unk 11.3W	N/A	30000M	-44C 4405	061 061	00+01+56 03:17:11	9.6 984.4	137 35013
16 4700	KATHY/W DROP		07.22 36.90	unk 12.9W	280	30000M	-44C 3825	062 062	00+26+15 03:43:26	122.5 1006.9	1673 33340
17	DOWNT/W DOWNT		54.96 44.49	unk 13.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3793	054 054	00+13+43 03:57:09	64.0 1070.9	867 32473
19 4700	CREEQ/W DROP		10.32 19.12	unk 14.8W	280	30000M	-44C 3766	055 055	00+21+50 04:18:59	101.9 1172.8	1371 31102
19 A700	SLATN/W DROP		07.01 59.96	unk 16.6W	280	30000M	-44C 3724	057 057	00+34+17 04:53:16	160.0 1332.8	2128 28974
20 J97	LACKS/W LACKS		00.00 11.96	unk 16.4W	280	30000M	-44C 3688	331 331	00+16+27 05:09:43	76.7 1409.5	1011 27963
21 J97	ACK/W NANTUCKET		16.91	100 15.0W	280	30000M	-44C 3660	330 330	00+24+17 05:34:00	113.3 1522.8	1481 26482
	KHTO/R236018	N 40		unk 14.2W	280	30000M		269	00+25+57	121.1 1643.9	1568 24914
	MANTA/W MANTA	N 39	54.11 32.53	unk 13.3W	280	30000M		237	00+13+53 06:13:50	64.8 1708.7	833 24081
24	KSIE/R	N 39	05.73	10	280	30000H		244 244	00+16+14 06:30:04	75.7 1784.4	968 23113
25	SEA ISLE KSWL/R	И 38	03.40	9.0W	280	30000	-44C	216	00+14+56 06:45:00	69.7 1854.1	886 22227
26	KALDA/W	N 37	50.51	8.0W	280	300001			00+03+13 06:48:13	15.0	190
27	KALDA SAWED/W	N 37	37.59	11.2W unk	280	300001			00+04+37	21.5	273 21764
	SAWED KORF/R	N 36	51.49	10.9W 20	280	300001			06:52:50	41.8	528 21236
	NORFOLK KFKN/R	N 36	12.02	7.0W 90	280	30000			07:01:48	1932.5	509
DCT	FRANKLIN KGSO/R	W077	00.74	9.0W 879	280	300001			07:10:28	1972.9	1861
DCT	GREENSBORO KSPA/R	W079	58.58	3.0W 910	280	300001	3504	264	07:42:20	112.9	1401
J14	SPARTANBURG	WORI	55.62 3 38.42	2.0W	280	30000	3473	241	08:06:32 00+29+4B	139.1	17465
J37	(AJFEB)	W084	10.23	3.6W	280	30000	3444	236	08:36:20	2373.6	
	.descent pt	WOB	2 25.73	1.9₩			3416	236	09:01:35	2491.4	14316
J37	MONTGOHERY	W08	2 13.34 6 19.18		N/A	26600	0	233	09:04:59	2511.3	14316
J37	SJI/W KSJI/R		0 43.56 8 21.56		N/A	3000	H +9C	227 227	00+23+36	2648.9	

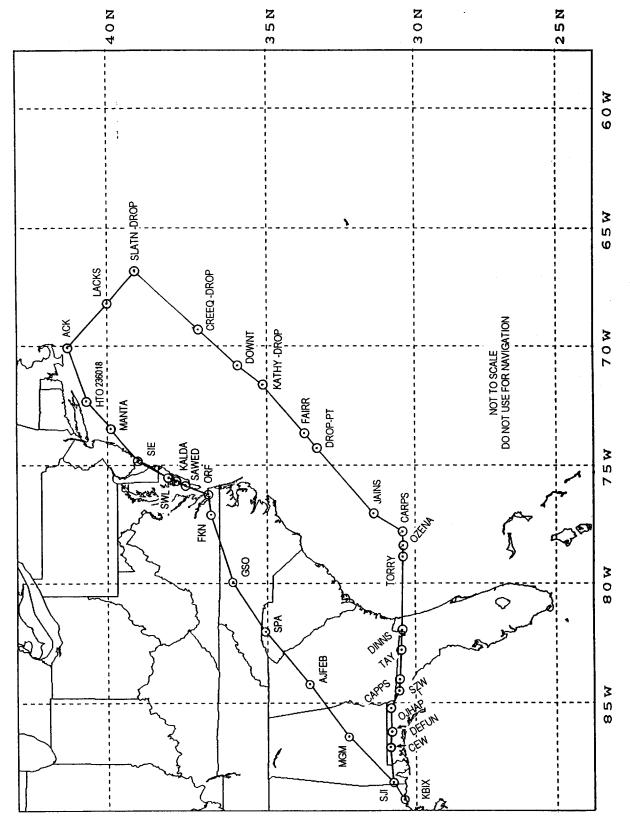


Figure F-3. Air Force track CORONET COAST 03/03R

Table F-4a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route CORONET COAST 04. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

FPM VERSION: 3.040 MC-130H
ROUTE NAME: CLUPPESIDATE AND PROPERTY A

EMP	NAME: C:\PFPS\ TY WT=84300	STORE V	VT =0		FUEL	WT (INT/E			6000		
TD#	Fix/Foint Description	Latitude Longitud		Var	A/S Bank	Alt. Wind	*Temp FF	MH MC	Time	Dist	Fuel
1	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24. W088 55.		10 1.0E		10M	+15C	360 360	00+00+00 00:00:00		1000 44000
2 CT	SJI/W KSJI/R	N 30 43. W088 21.		unk 0.1E	N/A	16498M	-18C 7249	056 056	00+10+41 00:10:41		1291 42709
	.level off	N 30 49. W088 13.		unk O	N/A	19000M	~23C 7054	049 049	00+02+29 00:13:10		257 42452
3	KMGM/R MONTGOMERY	N 32 13. W086 19.		270 3.0E	280	19000M	-23C 4738	049 049	00+27+34 00:40:44		2177 40275
137	AJFEB/W (AJFEB)	N 33 38. W084 10.		unk 3.6W	280	19000M	-23C 4711	048 048	00+29+30 01:10:14		2316 37959
5	KSPA/R SPARTANBURG	N 35 02 W081 55		910 2.0W	280	19000M	~23C 4685	056 056	00+29+48 01:40:02		2327 35632
	.level off	N 35 17 W081 26		unk 6.1W	N/A	25000M	-35C 5312	059 059	00+07+39 01:47:41	28.0 477.6	677 34955
6	KGSO/R GREENSBORO	N 36 02 W079 58		879 3.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4068	063 063	00+19+12 02:05:53	84.9 562.5	1234 33721
7 OCT	KFKN/R FRANKLIN	N 36 42 W077 00		90 9.0 W	280	25000M	-35C 4040	076 076	00+31+52 02:37:45	148.7 711.2	2145 31576
В	KORF/R NORFOLK	N 36 53 W076 12		20 7.0W	280	25000M	-35C 4017	083 083	00+08+40 02:46:25	40.4 751.6	580 30996
9	SAWED/W SAWED	N 37 32 W075 51	.01	unk 10.9W	280	25000M	-35C 4007	030 030	00+08+58 02:55:23	41.8 793.5	599 30397
	KALDA/W KALDA	N 37 50 W075 37	. 51	unk 11.2W	280	25000M	-35C 4000	042	00+04+37 03:00:00	21.5 815.0	308 30089
	KSWL/R SNOW HILL	N 39 03 W075 27	.40	40 8.0W	280	25000M	-35C 3996	042	00+03+13 03:03:13	15.0 830.0	214 29875
12 J121		N 39 05 W074 48	.73	10 9.0W	280	25000M	-35C 3986	034	00+14+56 03:18:09	69.7 899.7	992 28883
	.level off	N 39 29 W074 11	.25	unk 12.7W	N/A	30000M	-44C 4488	059 059	00+09+37 03:27:46	36.7 936.3	719 28164
	MANTA/W	N 39 54 W073 32	.11	unk 13.3W	280	30000M	-44C 3675	063 063	00+08+22 03:36:08	39.1 975.4	513 27651
J121		N 39 49	.40	unk	280	30000M	-44C	111	00+07+06 03:43:14	33.1 1008.5	433 27218
	DROP BERGH/W	N 39 07	. 96	13.7W unk	280	30000M	3664 -44C	152	00+11+46	54.9	716
	.CHAMP/ KZNY		.00	unk	280	30000M		184	03:55:00	98.5	1277
	DROP KATHY/W	W071 41 N 35 07	.22	unk	280	30000M		194	04:16:07	1161.9	25225
A554	DROP FAIRR/W	W071 36 N 33 43	.86	12.9W unk	280	30000M		192	04:46:56	1305.7	1679
A700 19	.RELEASE PT	W073 41 N 32 30		unk	280	30000M		244	05:15:14	1437.8	21699 1478
A700 20	JAINS/W	W075 30 N 31 21		9.7W unk	280	30000M	3527 -44C	243	05:40:23	1555.1	1284
A700	JAX CTR CARPS/W	W077 00		8.3W unk	280	30000M	3500 ~44C	238	06:02:24	1657.9	18937 854
A700	DROP OZENA/W	W077 45 N 30 25		7.6W unk	280	30000M	3479 -44C	223	06:17:08	1726.6 31.0	18083 384
AR-5	OZENA TORRY/W	W078 20	.90	7.2W unk	280	30000M	3468	279	06:23:46	26.7	17699 330
AR-5	TORRY	N 30 27	.83	6.8W	280	30000M	3461	278	06:29:29	1784.2	17369
AR-5	DINNS/W KJA/N	W081 48	.08	unk 4.6W			3441	279	07:02:03	1936.2	15501
DCT	TAY/W KTAY/R	N 30 30 W082 33	.17	unk 4.1W	280	30000M	3420	278	07:10:24	1975.1	15026 851
J2	CAPPS/W CAPPS	N 30 32 W083 54	.30	unk 3.1W	280		-44C 3408	276 276	00+14+59 07:25:23	2045.1	14175
J2	SZW/W KSZW/R	N 30 33 W084 22		unk 2.7W	280	30000M	3399	275 275	00+05+12 07:30:35	24.2	294 13881
28 J2	OJHAP/W (OJHAP)	N 30 47 W085 08		unk 2.2W	280	30000M	3392	293 293	00+08+59 07:39:34	41.9 2111.2	507 13374
	.descent pt	N 30 47 W085 16		unk 2.2W	280	300001	1 -44C 3387	274 274	00+01+53 07:41:27	8.8 2120.0	106 13268
J2	DEFUN/W DEFUN	N 30 46 W086 0		unk 1.6W	N/A	227231	1 -30C 0	274 274	00+07+17 07:48:44	42.5 2162.4	0 13268
	CRESTVIEW	N 30 49 W086 40		254 3.0E	N/A	17883	1 -20C	273 273	00+04+50 07:53:34	28.2 2190.7	0 13268
	1 SJI/W KSJI/R	N 30 4: W088 2	3.56	unk 0.1E	N/A	3000	1 +9C 0	263 263	00+14+53 08:08:27	86.8 2277.5	0 13269
<u> </u>	2 KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24 W088 5	4.41	10 1.0E	280	20001	4 +11C 7571	237	00+07+32 00:15:59	35.2 2312.6	951 12317
ļ	KEESLER 3 KBIX/A	N 30 2		34		341	4 +150		00+15+00	0.4 2313.1	500

Table F-4b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route CORONET COAST 04R. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H
ROUTE NAME: C:\PFFS\data\ROUTES\98CST04R.rte
AC EMPTY WT-84300 STORE WI-0 FUEL N Date: 8 OCT 98 FUEL WT (INT/EXT):39000 6000 *Temp FF TP Fix/Point DTD# Description Latitude Longitude Elev Var A/S Bank Alt Wind MH MC Dist Fuel Time KBIX/T KEESLER N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 280 34M +15C 7571 056 00+00+00 10 1.0E 0.0 0 45000 N 30 43.56 W088 21.56 16345M -17C 7259 unk 0.1E N/A 35.2 35.2 N 30 44.30 W088 10.20 .level off -23C 7050 278 43430 N/A 19000M 00+02+41 0.1W 00:13:22 N 30 49.57 W086 40.75 -23C 4755 77.0 122.0 3 KCEW/R CRESTVIEW 254 3.0E 280 19000M 00+16+30 1308 42122 086 4 DEFUN/W N 30 48.86 W086 07.89 -23C 4744 280 19000M 00+06+03 5 OJHAP/W N 30 47.63 W085 08.24 -23C 4736 00+10+59 00:46:54 867 40777 280 19000M 51.2 201.5 2.2W N 30 36.72 unk W084 33.11 2.7W .level off N/A 25000M -35C 5302 00+08+39 00:55:33 32.1 233.6 765 40012 6 SZW/W KSZW/R -35C 4169 N 30 33.37 W084 22.44 25000M 00+02+06 00:57:39 280 113 113 146 39866 unk 2.7W 9.8 243.3 CAPPS/W N 30 32.72 W083 54.30 unk 3.1W 25000M -35C 4164 00+05+12 01:02:51 24.2 267.6 280 360 39506 N 30 30.28 W082 33.17 280 25000M 00+14+59 01:17:50 69.9 337.5 unk 4.1W -35C 4151 J2 9 DINNS/W KJA/N N 30 27.91 W081 48.08 280 25000M -35C 4136 00+08+21 01:26:11 38.9 376.4 575 37894 4.6W DCT -35C 4111 N 30 25.33 W078 51.83 unk 6.8W 00+32+34 01:58:45 N 30 25.17 W078 20.90 25000M -35C 00+05+43 02:04:28 280 11 OZENA/W AR-5 OZENA 097 26.7 555.1 389 35274 4088 7.2W N 30 24.48 W077 45.00 ~35C 4080 00+06+38 02:11:06 451 34823 12 AR-5 25000M 13 JAINS/W A700 KZNY N 31 21.33 W077 00.00 280 25000M -35C 4068 00+14+44 68.7 654.8 998 33825 8.3W -35C 4047 00+22+01 02:47:51 N 32 30.00 W075 30.00 280 25000M 1484 32341 N 32 56.68 W074 51.27 -44C 4456 00+10+48 02:58:39 N/A 30000M .level off 42.1 799.6 802 31539 10.2W 060 N 33 43.86 W073 41.09 -44C 3748 00+16+08 03:14:47 15 FAIRR/W A700 280 30000M 1007 30532 KATHY/W DROP 30000M -44C 3715 N 35 07.22 W071 36.90 280 16 A700 unk 12.9W 00+28+18 .CHAMP/ W NYCTR/ DROP N 37 31.00 W071 41.00 280 30000M -44C 3673 00+30+49 04:13:54 143.8 1887 26893 13.6W N 39 07.96 W072 03.19 280 -44C 3638 00+21+07 04:35:01 30000M 18 BERGH/W unk 13.9W 004 004 A300 DCT 19 54.9 1304.2 N 39 49.40 W072 49.83 -44C 3616 00+11+46 04:46:47 709 24904 280 30000M 00+07+06 04:53:53 33.1 1337.3 20 MANTA/W T MANTA N 39 54.11 W073 32.53 280 30000M -44C 3604 unk 13.3W N 39 05.73 W074 48.02 280 30000M -44C 3589 00+16+14 75.7 1413.0 10 9.0W 971 23507 05:10:07 69.7 1482.7 22 KSWL/R 21 SNOW HILL N 38 03.40 W075 27.84 40 e.ow 00+14+56 05:25:03 30000M 22619 00+03+13 05:28:16 191 22428 N 37 50.51 W075 37.59 unk 11.2W 280 30000M -44C 3559 219 219 15.0 1497.7 -44C 3554 00+04+37 05:32:53 N 37 32.01 W075 51.49 280 30000M 21.5 1519.2 273 22155 00+08+58 05:41:51 41.8 1561.0 N 36 53.51 W076 12.02 25 KORF/R 21 NORFOLK 280 30000M -44C 3546 7.0W 90 9.0W 280 -44C 3535 262 262 00+08+40 05:50:31 40.4 1601.4 511 21114 30000M KEKN/R 26 N 36 42.85 W077 00.74 FRANKLIN 00+31+52 06:22:23 148.7 N 36 02.74 W079 58.58 280 30000M 1865 19249 1404 17845 280 N 35 02.02 W081 55.62 30000M KSPA/R SPARTANBURG AJFEB/W (AJFEB) N 33 38.42 W084 10.23 280 30000M 236 236 00+29+48 139.1 2002.2 1714 16131 07:16:23 00+25+15 07:41:38 117.8 2120.0 N 32 25.73 W086 00.86 280 30000M -44C 3423 236 236 .descent pt unk 1.9W 30 KMGM/R J37 MONTGOMERY N/A 26600M -38C 00+03+24 19.8 2139.8 N 32 13.34 W086 19.18 0 14691 227 227 137.7 2277.5 0 14691 N 30 43.56 WOBB 21.56 N/A 3000M +9C 737 0.1E 35.2 988 2312.6 13703 N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 10 1.0E 2000M 00+07+16 KBIX/T KEESLER 290 8150 08:15:54 0.0 500 2312.6 13203 236 236 00+15+00 00:30:54 33 KBIX/T KEESLER 10M +15C N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 1.0E

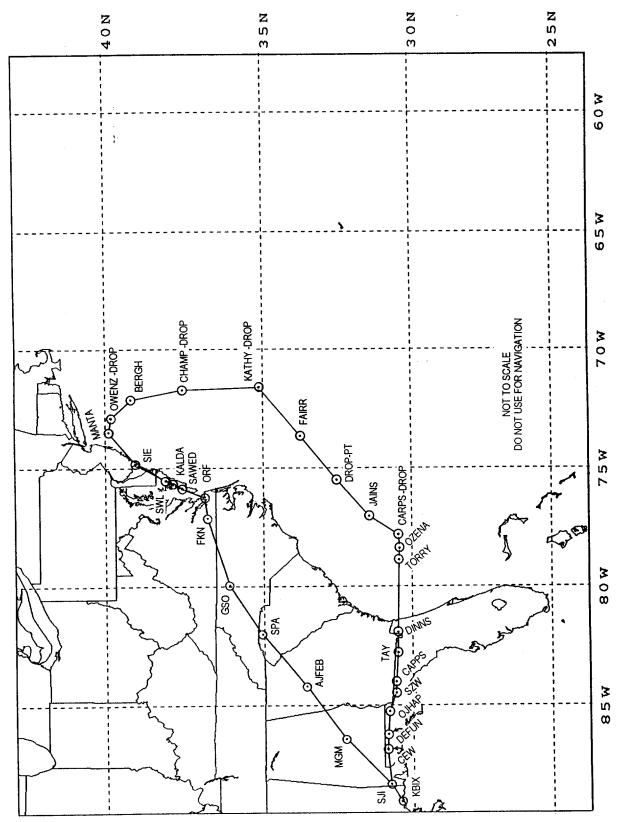


Figure F-4. Air Force track CORONET COAST 04/04R

Table F-5a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route CORONET COAST 05. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H E
ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CST05.rte
AC EMPTY WI-84300 STORE WI-0 FUEL WI (INT/EXT):39000 Date: 8 OCT 98 6000 A/S Bank Alt Wind Time Dist Fuel 10M +15C 1 KBIX/T KEESLER 10 1.0E N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 35.2 35.2 16498M -18C 7249 N 30 43.56 W088 21.56 unk 0.1E 00+10+41 00:10:41 42709 00+02+29 00:13:10 9.0 44.2 257 42452 N 30 49.49 W088 13.67 -23C 7054 .level off unk 0 N/A 19000M 049 049 00+27+34 2177 40275 N 32 13.34 W086 19.18 280 3 KMGM/R MONTGOMERY 00+29+30 AJFEB/W (AJFEB) N 33 38.42 W084 10.23 137.7 310.5 280 19000M -23C 4711 3.6W 01:10:14 19000M -23C 4688 1680 36279 N 33 42.44 W082 09.72 280 5 IRQ/W KIRQ/R unk 5.1W 00+12+00 01:43:44 19000M -23C 4674 935 35344 N 33 51.43 W081 03.23 unk 6.0W 280 00+07+36 01:51:20 .level off N 34 00.14 W080 31.38 25000M -35C 5311 27.8 672 34672 unk 6.5W 657 34015 N 34 13.98 W079 39.43 7 FLO/W KFLO/R 280 25000M -35C 4068 unk 7.1W 123.9 663.8 N 35 22.25 W077 33.50 1791 32224 unk 9.0W 25000M -35C 4047 02:27:34 1400 30824 9 OHPEA/W OHPEA N 35 51.45 W075 39.08 unk 10.5W 280 25000M -35C 4021 39.5 800.8 00+10+15 .level off 30000M -44C 4472 30060 1106 28954 145 145 00+17+52 03:16:34 10 BACUS/W AR-8 KZNY / DROP N 34 26.01 W073 50.98 280 30000M -44C 3712 11.3W 11 FAIRR/W R763 30000M -44C 3692 566 28388 00+09+12 42.9 927.1 280 126.0 1053.1 1650 26738 180 180 12 BURTT/W R763 DROP N 31 40.13 W073 12.96 30000M unk 10.9W 00+34+36 04:27:22 2091 24647 N 29 30.00 W075 04.00 30000M -44C 3626 161.5 1214.5 unk 9.2W 13 JESSE/W DROP 00+09+30 04:36:52 44.4 1258.9 N 29 07.17 W075 47.61 30000M 570 24077 280 14 SARJE/W unk 8.6W 74.3 1333.2 951 23126 00+15+56 04:52:48 -44C 3581 N 28 28.39 W076 59.98 30000M 15 LOUIZ/W A699 MIAMI CTR unk 7.6W 39.4 1372.6 -44C 3566 00+08+27 05:01:15 502 22624 N 28 07.55 W077 37.97 280 30000M 16 NUCAR/W A699 DROP unk 7.1W 789 21835 00+13+20 05:14:35 62.2 1434.8 17 STIFF/W N 27 36.29 W078 38.79 280 30000M -44C 3553 247 247 A699 30000M -44C 3542 241 241 00+04+13 05:18:48 19.7 1454.5 249 21586 N 27 24.85 W078 56.84 280 18 PERMT/W A699 unk 6.0W 75.1 1529.7 947 20639 19 PBI/W A699 N 26 40.80 W080 05.19 unk 5.1W 280 30000M -44C 3530 -44C 3517 N 26 46.96 W080 41.49 00+07+04 33.0 1562.7 20 PHK/W 05:41:58 DCT 37.6 1600.2 279 279 00+08+03 471 19754 30000M -44C 3508 N 26 49.69 WO81 23.49 280 461 19293 -44C 3499 00+07+54 05:57:55 36.9 1637.1 N 27 15.05 unk W081 53.57 3.9W 30000M 22 ROGAN/W .186 00+07+47 06:05:42 36.3 1673.5 453 18840 280 30000M N 27 23.87 W082 33.26 23 SRQ/W 6 KSRQ/R -44C 3481 00+08+50 06:14:32 512 18328 N 27 35.16 W083 17.93 unk 3.0W 30000M 24 BOXKR/W J58 79.2 1793.8 980 17348 00+16+58 06:31:30 N 27 56.18 W084 44.16 30000M 25 COVIA/W -44C 3444 00+25+34 06:57:04 N 28 26.15 W086 55.21 280 30000M 26 OJVAB/W J58 00+08+27 07:05:31 30000M -44C 3427 39.4 1952.6 402 15398 27 NEPTA/W 8 DROP 280 N 28 36.62 W087 38.47 unk 0.1W 4.8 59 1957.4 15339 00+01+02 07:06:33 .descent pt 280 30000M -44C 3422 54.6 2012.0 00+09+21 07:15:54 N 29 07.55 W088 36.40 20645M 0 15339 N/A 29 SEDAN/W 56.3 2068.3 00+09+39 29 KHRV/R111029 N 29 39.62 T HARVEY W089 29.46 N/A 11000M -7C 00+00+12 07:25:45 0.9 2069.2 19 15320 -7C 5748 280 11000M N 29 40.41 W089 28.88 1.0E +11C 00+09+00 07:34:45 52.5 2121.7 0 15320 30 KBIX/T 10 1.0E N 30 24.41 W088 55.80 0.4 2122.1 34M +15C N 30 24.68 W088 55.42 34 0.5E 31 KBIX/A APPR KEESLER AFB

Table F-5b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route **CORONET COAST 05R**. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

P ID#	Fix/Point Description	Latitude Longitude	Elev Var	A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp FF	MH MC	Time	Dist	Fuel
1	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24.41 W088 55.80	10 1.0E		10M	+15C	359 359	00+00+00 00:00:00	0.0	1300 43700
	.level off	N 29 47.60 W089 23.50	unk 0.9E	N/A	19000M	-23C 7054	212 212	00+13+06 00:13:06	43.9 43.9	1540 42160
2 CT	KHRV/R111029 HARVEY	N 29 39.62 W089 29.46	unk 1.0E	280	19000M	-23C 4746	212 212	00+02+02 00:15:08	9.5 53.4	161 41999
3	SEDAN/W	N 29 07.55 W088 36.40	unk 0.5E	280	1 9000M	-23C 4740	124 124	00+12+03 00:27:11	56.3 109.7	952 41047
58	NEPTA/W DROP	N 28 36.62 W087 38.47	unk 0.1W	280	19000M	-23C 4728	121 121	00+12+44 00:39:55	59.4 169.1	1003 40044
5 58	OJVAB/W	N 28 26.15 W086 55.21	unk 0.6W	280	19000M	-23C 4718	105 105	00+08+27 00:48:22	39.4 208.5	664 39380
	.level off	N 28 18.57 W086 21.09	unk 1.0W	N/A	25000M	-35C 5310	105 105	00+08+22 00:56:44	31.0 239.5	740 38640
6 58	COVIA/W DROP	N 27 56.18 W084 44.16		280	25000M	-35C 4133	105 105	00+18+56 01:15:40	88.4 327.9	1304 37336
7 58	BOXKR/W	N 27 35.16 W083 17.93		280	25000M	-35C 4110	107 107	00+16+58 01:32:38	79.2 407.0	1162 36174
58	SRQ/W KSRQ/R	N 27 23.87 W082 33.26		280	25000M	-35C 4095	109 109	00+08+50 01:41:28	41.2 448.2	603 35571
9	ROGAN/W ROGAN	N 27 15.05 W081 53.57		280	25000M	-35C 4085	107 107	00+07+47 01:49:15	36.3 484.6	530 35041
10	LBV/W KLBV/R	N 26 49.69 W081 23.49		280	25000M	-35C 4076	137 137	00+07+54 01:57:09	36.9 521.5	537 34504
11	PHK/W	N 26 46.96 W080 41.49		280	25000M	-35C 4066	098 098	00+08+03 02:05:12	37.6 559.0	546 33958
12 CT	PBI/W	N 26 40.80 W080 05.19		280	25000M	-35C 4057	105 105	00+07+04 02:12:16	33.0 592.0	478 33480
	.level off	N 27 06.83 W079 25.02		N/A	30000M	-44C 4442	059 059	00+11+16 02:23:32	44.3 636.3	834 32646
13 699	PERMT/W	N 27 24.85 W078 56.84		280	30000M	-44C 3782	060 060	00+06+37 02:30:09	30.9 667.2	417 32229
14	STIFF/W	N 27 36.29 W078 38.79		280	30000M	-44C 3773	060 060	00+04+13 02:34:22	19.7 686.9	265 31964
15 699	NUCAR/W DROP	N 28 07.55 W077 37.97		280	30000M	-44C 3760	066 066	00+13+20 02:47:42	62.2 749.1	935 31129
16 699	LOUIZ/W KZNY	N 28 28.39 W076 59.98		280	30000M	1 -44C 3744	065 065	00+08+27 02:56:09	39.4 788.5	527 30602
17	SARJE/W	N 29 07.17 W075 47.61		280	30000M	1 -44C 3726	066 066	00+15+56 03:12:05	74.3 862.8	989 29613
18 OCT	JESSE/W DROP	N 29 30.00 W075 04.00		280	30000	1 -44C 3707	067 067	00+09+30 03:21:35	44.4 907.2	587 29026
19 OCT	BURTT/W DROP	N 31 40.13 W073 12.96		280	300001	1 -44C 3676	045 045	00+34+36 03:56:11	161.5 1068.6	2120 26906
20	FAIRR/W	N 33 43.86 W073 41.09		280	30000M	1 -44C 3634	360 360	00+27+00 04:23:11	126.0 1194.6	1635 25271
21 R763	BACUS/W WASH / DROP	N 34 26.03 W073 50.98		290	300001	1 -44C 3611	360 360	00+09+12 04:32:23	42.9 1237.5	554 24717
22 AR-8	OHPEA/W	N 35 51.45 W075 39.00		280	300001	1 -44C 3599	326 326	00+26+21 04:58:44	122.9 1360.5	1575 23142
23 DCT	ISO/W KINSTON	N 35 22.23 W077 33.50		280	300001	1 -44C 3559	264 264	00+20+53 05:19:37	97.5 1457.9	1239 21903
24 DCT	FLO/W FLORENCE	N 34 13.9 W079 39.4		280	300001	4 -44C 3530	246 246	00+26+33 05:46:10	123.9 1581.8	1562 20341
25 J4	CAE/W COLUMBIA	N 33 51.4 W081 03.2		280	300001	4 -44C 3506	260 260	00+15+39 06:01:49	73.0 1654.9	914 1942
2 (IRQ/W COLLIERS	N 33 42.4 W082 09.7		280	300001	4 -44C 3490	267 267	00+12+00 06:13:49	56.0 1710.8	698 1872
2° J4	AJFEB/W TURNPT	N 33 38.4 W084 10.2	2 unk 3 3.6W	280	300001	M -44C 3472	273 273	00+21+30 06:35:19	100.4 1811.2	1244 1748
	KMGM/R MONTGOMERY	N 32 13.3 W086 19.1		280	30000	M -44C 3445	236 236	00+29+30 07:04:49	137.7 1948.9	
	.descent pt	N 32 07.2 W086 27.7		280	30000	M -44C 3428	227 227	00+02+02 07:06:51	9.5 1958.4	
J37	9 SJI/W KSJI/R	N.30 43.5 W088 21.5		N/A	8027	M -1C	231 231	00+21+58 07:28:49	128.2 2086.5	
	0 KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24.4 W088 55.8		N/A	2000	M +110	237	00+06+02 07:34:51	35.2 2121.7	
	1 KBIX/T	N 30 24.4 W088 55.8	1 10		10	M +150	236	00+15+00 07:49:51	0.0	

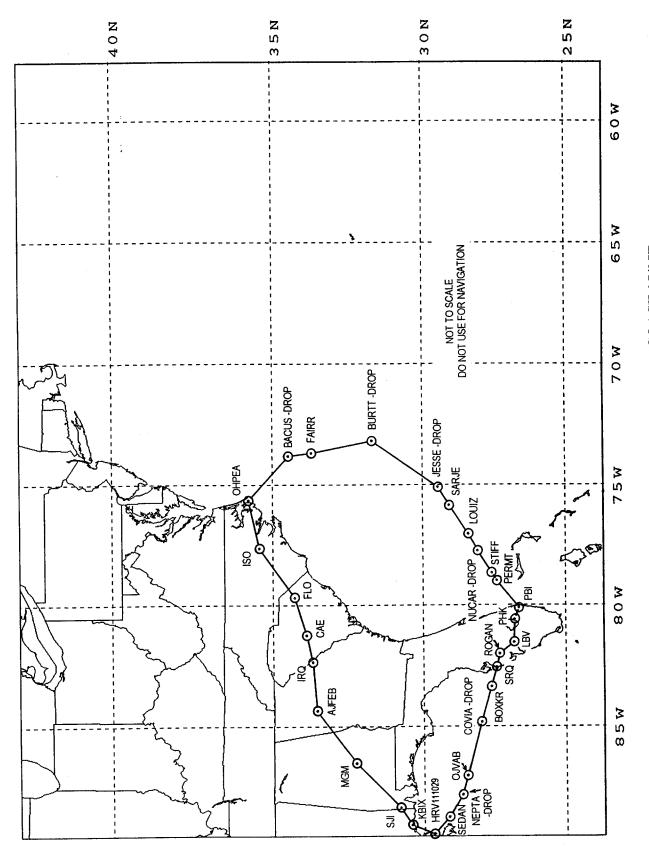


Figure F-5. Air Force track CORONET COAST 05/05R

Table F-6a. No-Wind Flight Plan for route CORONET COAST 06. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

Date: 8 OCT 98

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H Date: ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CSTO6.rte
AC EMPTY WT=84300 STORE WT=0 FUEL WT (INT/EXT):36000 0

C EMPTY	WT=84300	STORE WT=0		FUEL V	MT (INT/E	XT):360	J00	U		
	Fix/Point Description	Latitude Longitude	Elev Var	A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp FF	MH MC	Time	Dist	Fuel
	STTO KBIX/L	N 30 24.68 W088 55.42	0 0.8E	20	OM	+15C	360 360	00+00+00 00:00:00	0.0	1000 35000
2 H	HRV111029	N 29 39.63 W089 29.46	0 1.3E	N/A 20	22971M	-31C 6437	209 209	00+15+37 00:15:37	57.8 57.8	1802 33198
	.level off	N 29 11.44 W088 43.22	unk 0.5E	N/A	30000M	-44C 5593	121 121	00+12+56 00:28:33	50.1 107.9	1000 32198
3 S	sedan/W	N 29 07.55 W088 36.40	unk 0.5E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3775	123 123	00+01+31 00:30:04	7.1 115.0	96 32102
	NEPTA/W DROP	N 28 36.62 W087 38.47	unk 0.1W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3764	121 121	00+12+44 00:42:48	59.4 174.4	799 31303
5 (OJVAB/W	N 28 26.15 W086 55.21	unk 0.6W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3748	105 105	00+08+27 00:51:15	39.4 213.8	528 30775
6 (COVIA/W	N 27 56.18 W084 44.16	unk 2.0W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3723	105 105	00+25+34 01:16:49	119.3 333.2	1587 29188
	CIGAR/W DROP	N 27 28.02 W084 47.99	unk 2.0W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3700	195 195	00+06+24 01:23:13	29.9 363.1	395 28793
8 4758	.FIR/ADIZ KZNY	N 26 30.00 W085 37.00	0 0.8W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3684	219 219	00+15+34 01:38:47	72.7 435.7	956 27837
9 : A758	MINOW/W	N 26 02.79 W085 58.98	unk 0.9W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3668	217 217	00+07+12 01:45:59	33.6 469.3	440 27397
10 4509	ELIOM/W DROP	N 25 03.46 W087 41.03	unk 0.4E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3647	239 239	00+23+29 02:09:28	109.6 578.9	1427 25970
11 A 509	SWORD/W	N 24 30.00 W088 37.00	unk 1.1E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3623	236 236	00+13+02 02:22:30	60.8 639.7	787 25183
	KEHLI/W KEHLI	N 24 29.17 W089 50.42	unk 1.8E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3605	269 269	00+14+20 02:36:50	66.9 706.6	862 24321
13 DCT	.SONDE DROP	N 24 30.00 W090 30.00	unk 2.2E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3591	270 270	00+07+43 02:44:33	36.0 742.7	462 23859
14 DCT	MARTE/W	N 24 30.03 W091 47.00	unk 3.0E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3577	268 268	00+15+01 02:59:34	70.1 812.7	895 22964
15 DCT	COKER/W	N 24 58.02 W093 53.30	unk 4.2E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3552	281 281	00+25+18 03:24:52	118.1 930.8	1498 21466
	.SONDE DROP	N 25 20.00 W094 30.00	unk 4.5E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3532	300 300	00+08+32 03:33:24	39.9 970.7	503 20963
17 DCT	.SONDE DROP	N 28 15.00 W095 00.00	0 4.8E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3505	347 347	00+38+00 04:11:24	177.3 1148.0	2220 18743
18 DCT	MUSYL/W	N 28 10.23 W094 07.75	unk 4.1E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3478	096 096	00+10+32 04:21:56	49.1 1197.1	610 18133
	KLAMS/W HOUSTON	N 28 15.00 W092 49.66	unk 3.3E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3464	082 082	00+14+47 04:36:43	69.0 1266.1	854 17279
	.SONDE DROP	N 28 15.00 W091 30.00	unk 2.5E	280 20	30000M	1 -44C 3448	086 086	00+15+02 04:51:45	70.2 1336.3	864 16415
	LEV	N 29 10.52 W090 06.25	2 1.8E	280 20	30000M	1 -44C 3430	050 050	00+19+46 05:11:31	92.2 1428.5	1130 15285
	KBIX/L	N 30 24.68 W088 55.42		280	30000	1 -44C 3410	038 038	00+20+39 05:32:10	96.3 1524.8	1173 14112
23	KBIX/A KEESLER AFB	N 30 24.68 W088 55.42			341	1 +15C	149 149	00+15+00 05:47:10	0.0 1524.8	500 13612

Table F-6b. No-Wind Flight Plan for route CORONET COAST 06R. (These plans are for planning purposes only. Do not use for navigation.)

Date: 8 OCT 98

FPM VERSION: 3.040 WC-130H
ROUTE NAME: C:\PFPS\data\ROUTES\98CST06R.rte
AC EMPTY WT=84300 STORE WT=0 FUEL WT (INT/EXT):36000

AC EMPI	.1 WT=84300	SIORE WI=U		LOFT A	AL (INI)	:XI):36	000	U		
TP DTD#	Fix/Point Description		Elev Var	A/S Bank	Alt Wind	*Temp FF	MH MC	Time	Dist	Fuel
DCT 1	KBIX/L STTO	N 30 24.68 W088 55.42	0 0.8E		ОМ	+15C	358 358	00+00+00 00:00:00	0.0	1300 34700
DCT 2	LEV	N 29 10.52 W090 06.25	2 1.8E	N/A 20	29009M	-42C 5719	219 219	00+27+26 00:27:26	96.3 96.3	2614 32086
	.level off	N 29 04.11 W090 15.97	unk 1.6E	N/A	30000M	-44C 5596	231 231	00+02+16 00:29:42	10.6 107.0	159 31927
DCT 3	.SONDE DROP	N 28 15.00 W091 30.00	unk 2.5E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3756	232 232	00+17+27 00:47:09	81.4 188.4	1092 30835
DCT 4	KLAMS/W KZNY	N 28 15.00 W092 49.66	unk 3.3E	280 20	30000M	-44 C 3732	268 268	00+15+04 01:02:13	70.3 258.7	937 29898
5 DCT	MUSYL/W	N 28 10.23 W094 07.75	unk 4.1E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3710	263 263	00+14+47 01:17:00	69.0 327.7	914 28984
DCT 6	.SONDE DROP	N 28 15.00 W095 00.00	0 4.8E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3693	272 272	00+09+55 01:26:55	46.3 374.0	610 28374
7 DCT	.SONDE DROP	N 25 20.00 W094 30.00	unk 4.5E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3659	165 165	00+38+31 02:05:26	179.8 553.8	2349 26025
DCT 8	COKER/W	N 24 58.02 W093 53.30	unk 4.2E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3627	117 117	00+08+36 02:14:02	40.1 593.9	520 25505
DCT 9	MARTE/W	N 24 30.03 W091 47.00	unk 3.0E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3605	099 099	00+25+18 02:39:20	118.1 712.0	1521 23984
10 DCT	.SONDE DROP	N 24 30.00 W090 30.00	unk 2.2E	280 20	30000M	-4 4C 3580	087 087	00+15+01 02:54:21	70.1 782.1	896 23088
DCT 11	KEHLI/W KEHLI	N 24 29.17 W089 50.42	unk 1.8E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3565	089 089	00+07+43 03:02:04	36.0 818.1	459 22629
12 DCT	SWORD/W	N 24 30.00 W088 37.00	unk 1.1E	280 20	30000M	-44C 3552	087 087	00+14+19 03:16:23	66.8 884.9	848 21781
13 A509	ELIOM/W DROP	N 25 03.46 W087 41.03	unk 0.4E	280 20	30000M		055 055	00+13+04 03:29:27	60.9 945.9	770 21011
14 A509	MINOW/W	N 26 02.79 W085 58.98	unk 0.9W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3514	056 056	00+23+28 03:52:55	109.5 1055.4	1375 19636
	.FIR/ADIZ MIAMI CTR	N 26 30.00 W085 37.00	0 0.8W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3497	036 036	00+07+12 04:00:07	33.6 1089.0	420 19216
16 A758	CIGAR/W DROP	N 27 28.02 W084 47.99	unk 2.0W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3484	038 038	00+15+34 04:15:41	72.6 1161.6	904 18312
DCT 17	COVIA/W	N 27 56.18 W084 44.16	unk 2.0W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3472	008 008	00+06+06 04:21:47	28.4 1190.1	353 17959
18 J58	OJVAB/W	N 28 26.15 W086 55.21	unk 0.6W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3455	286 286	00+25+52 04:47:39	120.7 1310.8	1489 16470
19 J58	NEPTA/W DROP	N 28 36.62 WO87 38.47	unk 0.1W	280 20	30000M	-44C 3437	286 286	00+08+27 04:56:06	39.4 1350.2	484 15986
	.descent pt	N 28 41.18 W087 47.17	unk 0.1W	280	30000M	-44C 3432	302 302	00+01+54 04:58:00	8.9 1359.1	109 15877
20 J58	SEDAN/W	N 29 07.55 W088 36.40	unk 0.5E	N/A 20	21338M	-27C 0	302 302	00+08+40 05:06:40	50.5 1409.6	0 15877
21 DCT	HRV111029	N 29 39.63 W089 29.46	0 1.3E	N/A 20	11683M	-8C 0	304 304	00+09+39 05:16:19	56.3 1465.9	0 15877
22 DCT	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24.41 W088 55.80	10 1.0E	N/A 20	2000M	+11C 0	035 035	00+09+41 05:26:00	55.4 1521.3	0 15877
	KBIX/T KEESLER	N 30 24.41 W088 55.80	10 1.0E	20	10M	+15C	036 036	00+15+00 05:41:00	0.0 1521.3	500 15377

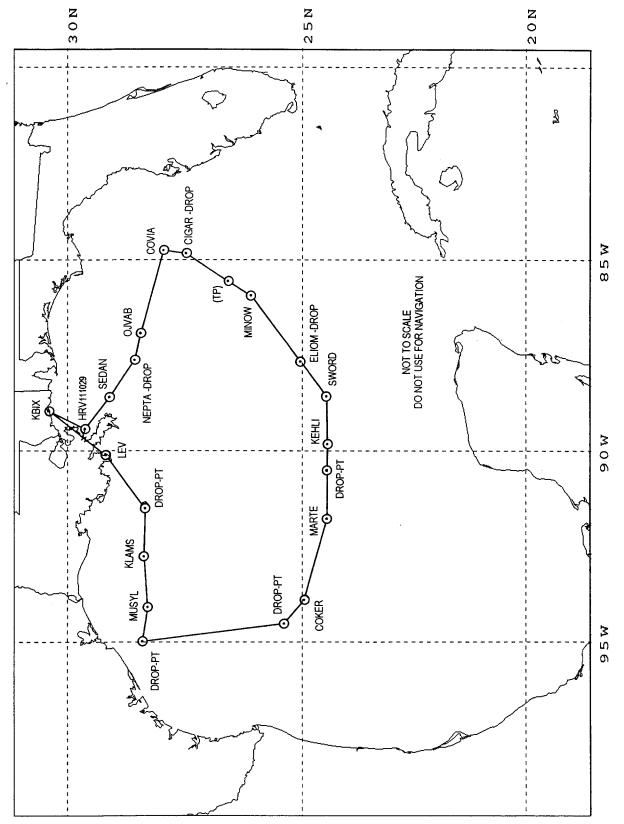


Figure F-6. Air Force track CORONET COAST 06/06R

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RESERVE COMMAND

7 July 98

MEMORANDUM FOR CARCAH

FROM: 53 WRS/DON (601) 377-2929 (Lt Col Katz)

SUBJECT: Air Traffic Control Clearances

CARCAH (alternate CARCAH/53WRS Operations) is authorized to relay Air Traffic Control (ATC) clearances to 53WRS aircraft using satellite communications (SATCOM). References for this authority are the Federal Aviation Administration/Air Force Reserve (FAA/AFRES) Memorandum of Agreement, SUBJECT: METEOROLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS, and the National Hurricane Operations Plan, paragraph 5.5.4 entitled Air Traffic Control Clearances.

PROCEDURES:

- 1. Clearance Request by TEAL Aircraft
 - o Air Crews will send a SATCOM message to CARCAH and will provide the following information: present position and altitude/flight level, estimate to next navigation checkpoint and route of flight/altitude desired. Include any additional pertinent information. Use the following format:

Please contact Houston ARTCC with the following clearance request: TEAL 40 PRESENTLY AT 25N 97W, ESTIMATE COKER 1430Z, LEVEL FIVE THOUSAND FT RQST DCT DOLPH DCT LEV DCT BIX, FL180.

NOTE: If mission conditions warrant, crews may request Priority Handling. Use the following format:

TEAL 40 PRESENTLY OVER LULIS FL180B190. RQST DCT 25N 92W, THEN FLT PLN RTE RQST PRIORITY HANDLING DUE TO NHOP MISSION TIMING TO HURRICANE FIRPO.

o CARCAH will contact the appropriate ATC Center (see attachment for phone numbers) and speak to the Oceanic Supervisor (primary) or Military Missions Coordinator (secondary). Calls to these numbers are generally automatically recorded. When the clearance is issued to CARCAH, CARCAH must transmit the clearance to the aircraft <u>verbatim</u>, since it may differ from the requested clearance. CARCAH <u>must</u> preface the clearance with the words, "ATC clears..." such as in the example:

ATC CLEARS TEAL 40 TO KEESLER AFB VIA DIRECT COKER DIRECT DOLPH DIRECT LEV DIRECT. CLIMB AND MAINTAIN FL180. CONTACT HOUSTON CENTER ON 123.4 CROSSING 26 DEGREES NORTH.

- 2. Clearances Relay Request from ATC
 - o ATC Centers may contact CARCAH (305-229-4474) or alternate CARCAH/53WRS Operations (601) 377-2409/1939 to request a message relay to a TEAL aircraft. CARCAH will then relay the message or clearance, as appropriate.

ROBERT A. KATZ, Lt Col, USAF Airspace Manager

Attachment:

ATC Phone Numbers and Distribution List

PHONE NUMBERS AND DISTRIBUTION LIST

PHONE NUMBERS:

OCEANIC SUPERVISOR MISSIONS COORDINATOR BOSTON ARTCC N/A (603) 836-7663 (DSN 881-1635) HONOLULU ARTCC (808) 739-7600 FAX (808) 739-7604 HOUSTON ARTCC (281) 230-5552 (281) 230-5563 (DSN 729-1491) (904) 549-1549 (GULF OF MEXICO) JACKSONVILLE ARTCC DSN 434-3744 -1547 (ATLANTIC, S. OF JAX, All Altitudes) -1546 (ATLANTIC, N. OF JAX, FL240/BELOW) -1545 (ATLANTIC, N. OF JAX, ABOVE FL240) (501) 745-3342 / 3000 (SWITCHBOARD) FAX (510) 797-6519 OAKLAND ARTCC MIAMI ARTCC (305) 716-1581 (GULF OF MEXICO) (305) 716-1584 (ATLANTIC) (305) 716-1588 (DSN 434-1910) (516) 468-1404 NEW YORK ARTCC (516) 468-1429 (DSN 234--3730) PIARCO Control (809) 664-4852 (809) 664-4806 SAN JUAN ARTCC (809) 253-8664 (809) 253-8650 (Weekdays only)

(703) 771-3472 (DSN 937-1420)

ATC SYSTEM COMMAND CENTER: (703) 708-5144

N/A

DISTRIBUTION LIST:

WASHINGTON ARTCC

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FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

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FAA/ATO-200
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BOSTON ARTCC
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AIR FORCE RESERVE

HQ AFRES/DO HQ AFRES/DOTSA HQ 22AF/DO 403OG/CC

53WRC/DO/SOF/ARWO

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RESERVE COMMAND

28 November 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR FAA/CARF

FROM: 53 WRS/DON

SUBJECT: Altitude Reservation Approval Request

ALTRV APREQ CORONET COAST 04

- A. TEAL 02
- B. WC130/I
- C. KBIX
- D. ((PR FL250 [ALTRV BEGINS] SIE 0000 DCT CLMB FL290B310 PREPI 0015 OWENZ 0020 LVLOFF BY BERGH 0030 A300 CHAMP 0050 G437 MERCI 0120 A700 [3240N 7436W 0205] TROUT 0250 AR5 DINNS 0405 [ALTRV ENDS] IFPFP
- E. KBIX
- F. ETD ALTRV BEGINS OVER SIE AT 29 NOV/2245Z. AVANA 2345Z
- G. TAS 250KTS/300KTS

 PROJECT OFFICER: MAJ MADDOX DSN 597-5518

 ALTERNATE PROJECT OFFICER: LT COL KATZ DSN 597-2929

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: WX RECON MISSION IN SUPPORT OF NWS AND NWSOP. DROPSONDE RELEASE POINTS OWENZ CHAMP MERCI 3240N 7436W TROUT. AIRCREW WILL ADJUST AIRSPEED TO REACH CONTROL POINT MERCI AT 30 NOV/0000Z PLUS/MINUS 30 MINUTES. THE FOLLOWING IFPFP ROUTINGS ARE FOR INFO ONLY AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN ATC CLRNC OR PART OF THIS ALTRY REQ: KBIX DCT SJI J37 SPA DCT RDU J209 TYI DCT SWL DCT SIE (ALTRY). REQ: JA DCT TAY J2 SJI DCT BIX LAND (KBIX). NOTE: AFTER CROSSING 3240N 7436W CREW MAY BE RELEASED AND WILL END ALTRY AND REQ CLRNC TO KBIX. REQ ALTRY APVL FAX TO (601) 377-1923.

ROBERT A. KATZ, Lt Col, USAFR Airspace Manager

SAMPLE

SAMPLE

(ROUTING MAY BE INCORRECT)
(USE AS REFERENCE FOR FORMAT ONLY - SEE FAA Handbook 7610.4)

OFFICIAL INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS

The following enclosures are Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Air Force Reserve (AFRES) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), dated May 4, 1992; Letter of Agreement (LOA) between the AFRES, Federal Aviation Administration and NOAA, dated February 16, 1996; and a Letter of Agreement (LOA) between the AFRES and NOAA Corps Air Operations, dated August 3, 1993. The purpose of these MOAs and LOAs is to establish policies, principles, and procedures under which the FAA, AFRES and NOAA Corps will provide aircraft weather reconnaissance to NOAA. Although the AFRES/NOAA LOA only mentions tropical storms, the procedures will be followed for winter storms.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RESERVE

AND

THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

PURPOSE: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) does not have the capability to fully support all operational requirements in support of tropical atorm reconnaissance. This memorandum establishes policies, principles, and procedures under which the Air Force Reserve (AFRES) will provide aircraft weather reconnaissance support to NOAA.

1. REFERENCES:

- a. SAF/PAT Message, 312020Z JUL 90, Subj: Descrivation of WC-130 Mission
 - b. National Hurricane Operations Plan (NHOP)
- 2. BACKGROUND: The Air Force Reserve will maintain an aircraft weather reconnaissance force of 12 WC-130s (currently 8 PAA and 4 BAI, planned to become 10 PAA and 2 BAI with congressional approval) to meet the Department of Commerce (DOC) requirements for aircraft reconnaissance. NOAA has a requirement for up to five sorties per day in support of the NHOP. The Office of Management and Budget determined that the Department of Defense (DOD) should provide support to NOAA, and DOD will bear all costs directly attributable to providing this reconnaissance support. This support will be limited to congressional funding for hours of aircraft flying time per year.
- 3. IMPLEMENTATION: Implementation details are contained in "GENERAL PROVISION".

4. GENERAL PROVISION:

a. AFRES agrees:

- (1) To meet NOAA's requirement to conduct, within the limits of military capability, aerial weather reconnaissance for purposes of providing tropical cyclone warning services.
- (a) Total flying hours will not exceed 1600 hours annually. To date, Congress has fully funded 1600 hours for FY 92 only. Unless the congressional budget language is permanently changed for FY 93 and beyond, the flying hour program will consist of 1000 fully funded weather hours in addition to another 600 hours that may be taken from the tactical airlift program, as required.
- (b) The operational area for APRES weather reconnaissance will include the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean Sea, and the North

Pacific Ocean. AFRES will be able to support two deployed locations simultaneously with the required maximum of five sorties daily.

- (2) To provide an aircraft operations interface [Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance Coordination, All Hurricanes (CARCAH)] with NOAA at the National Hurricane Center. To date, funding for the CARCAH position has not been forthcoming from HQ USAF. AFRES is prepared to provide the manpower positions out-of-hide through 1 Oct 92. AFRES reserves the right to review periodically the CARCAH function in order to see if we can save government funds by consolidating manpower positions and moving the operational functions of CARCAH to Keesler AFB.
- b. NOAA agrees to notify AFRES promptly for flight scheduling in accordance with this implementing agreement. Tasking will be through the Director, National Hurricane Center.
- c. AFRES has no obligation to support winter storm or other weather operations. However, subject to sircraft and aircrew availability, the 403 AW/CC may, at NOAA request, approve specific winter storm or other weather-related missions. These missions will fall under the purview and limitations of this agreement; i.e., 1600 hours annually for all weather reconnaissance, etc.
- 5. MOBILIZATION: This memorandum remains in effect during periods of mobilization subject to aircraft and Reserve personnel availability, in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 855. There is no wartime tasking for the 815 WOF. Upon mobilization, however, sircrews will be limited to the six primary assigned weather crews. In addition, maintenance support could be sharply limited. Therefore, after mobilization, weather operations may be severely curtailed or eliminated.
- 6. <u>EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES</u>: This memorandum is effective the date signed by the last approving official and will be reviewed every three years from the effective date. Changes or revisions to this memorandum require the approval of both parties involved.

FOR THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
JENNIFER OF VILSON Asst Secretary and Deputy Administrator for Oceans and Atmosphere
MAY 4 1992

1 Atch Distribution List

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RESERVE (AFRES) NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA)

LETTER OF AGREEMENT

EFFECTIVE:

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SUBJECT: METEOROLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS

- 1. <u>PURPOSE</u>: Establishes procedures to be used by the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (53 WRS), the NOAA Aircraft Operations Center (AOC), and the FAA during Winter storm missions in support of the NWSOP, and during hurricane/tropical cyclone missions in support of the NHOP.
- 2. <u>CANCELLATION</u>: This Letter of Agreement (LOA) remains in effect for 5 years from the date of the last signature heron, unless expressly canceled by one of the participating agencies with 30 days' notification.

3. REFERENCES:

- a. National Hurricane Operations Plan (NHOP)
- b. National Winter Storm Operations Plan (NWSOP)
- 4. <u>SCOPE</u>: The responsibilities and procedures outlined herein are for use in the conduct of weather reconnaissance flights in support of the NHOP and the NWSOP within the airspace for which the FAA provides air traffic control (ATC) services.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES:

- a. Aircraft commanders are the sole responsible party for all dropsonde or other sensor releases.
- b. The aircraft commander is responsible for determining the content and duration of a broadcast concerning the release of a dropsonde or other sensor.
- c. The FAA will provide ATC services and separation from nonparticipating aircraft to 53 WRS and AOC aircraft operating in other than Class G airspace. It is the responsibility of the aircraft commander to remain clear of obstacles and nonparticipating aircraft when operating in Class G airspace.

d. The 53 WRS and AOC are responsible for ensuring that air traffic clearances and messages are relayed to/from the FAA in an accurate manner when those relays are initiated by 53 WRS or AOC and are routed through other than Aeronautical Radio (ARINC). Aircraft conducting weather reconnaissance flights in support of the NHOP and the NWSOP may communicate directly with the FAA via Satellite Communications (SATCOM) when practicable.

6. PROCEDURES:

- a. The 53 WRS Current Operations (53 WRS/DOO) or the AOC Flight Operations Division, as appropriate, will contact the FAA Central Altitude Reservation Function (CARF) and submit an Altitude Reservation Approval Request (ALTRV APREQ) at least 12 hours prior to an NWSOP mission, and pass the information specified in the NWSOP within the paragraph entitled "Prior Coordination." Individual exceptions may be made to the 12 hour requirement on a case-by-case basis through coordination between the 53rd WRS, AOC and CARF.
- b. CARF will process the ALTRV APREQ, accomplishing coordination with impacted facilities. The 53rd WRS and AOC shall coordinate with scheduling/using agencies to transit Special Use Airspace (restricted, warning, etc.) along their route of flight.
- c. The 53 WRS/DOO and the AOC Flight Operations Division will contact the Air Traffic Control System Command Center (ATCSCC) as soon as possible prior to an NHOP mission and provide information specified in the NHOP in the paragraph entitled "Prior Coordination." The ATCSCC will then coordinate this information with all FAA facilities impacted.
- d. The 53 WRS shall only use the call sign "TEAL," and AOC shall only use the call sign "NOAA," and will only be given priority handling when specifically requested.
- e. Tracks flown in support of the NWSOP shall be defined in supplements to this LOA. Changes, additions and deletions to these tracks shall be coordinated between the 53 WRS, AOC (if and when AOC is tasked to fly NWSOP missions) and CARF. These tracks shall be reviewed annually, no later than June 1.
- f. During NHOP and NWSOP missions, dropsonde instrument releases shall be coordinated with ATC by advising of a pending drop at least 10 minutes prior to drop when in direct radio contact with ATC. When contact with ATC is via ARINC, dropsonde release coordination shall be included with the position report prior to the point where the dropsonde will be released. EXAMPLE: "TEAL 63, SLATN at 1215, FL310, estimating FLANN at 1250, CHAMP next. Weather instrument release at FLANN."
- g. During NHOP and NWSOP missions, commencing 5 minutes prior to release of dropsondes from FL 190 or higher, the aircraft commander will broadcast in the blind on 121.5 and 243.0 to advise any traffic in the area of the pending drop.
- h. When 53 WRS and AOC flights are unable to contact ATC to request an en route clearance, a clearance request may be relayed through the Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance

Coordination, All Hurricanes (CARCAH). This relay may only be used to preclude an emergency or safety-related situation.

i. ATC may request that CARCAH relay information to/from a mission aircraft when other methods of communications are not possible.

United States Air Force Reserve Director of Operations

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration Director, NOAA Corps Operations

Federal Aviation Administration

Director of Air Traffic

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS 403d AIRLIFT WING (AFRES) KEESLER AIR FORCE BASE MISSISSIPPI 39534-5000

LETTER OF AGREEMENT

1. <u>PURPOSE</u>: This Letter of Agreement (LOA) establishes procedures whereby 815th Weather Squadron (815WS) and/or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) aircraft can operate within the same general airspace while conducting weather reconnaissance or weather research in a real or suspected tropical disturbance.

DEFINITIONS (for purposes of this LOA):

- a. WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE and WEATHER RESEARCH will be considered synonymous terms during missions for the purpose of entering airspace defined below as an AREA OF INTEREST.
- b. PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT those aircraft which operate under the parameters established by the National Hurricane Operations Plan (NHOP). NOAA aircraft will use the callsign "NOAA" such as "NOAA 42" and 815WS aircraft will use the callsign "TEAL" such as "TEAL 14."
- c. CONTROLLING AGENCY Air Traffic Control (ATC) facility issuing clear-ances to participating aircraft.
 - d. CARCAH Chief, Aerial Reconnaissance Coordination, All Hurricanes.
- e. AREA OF INTEREST An area defined by latitude and longitude coordinates as a center point to include all airspace within a 250 nautical mile radius around that point and extending from the surface to 24,000 feet (AGL). Center coordinates are published by CARCAH in the TROPICAL CYCLONE PLAN OF THE DAY (TCPOD), item "E".
- f. ALTITUDE CONFLICT A flight condition during which participating aircraft operate within an AREA OF INTEREST within 2,000 feet (vertical separation) of each other.
- g. QUADRANT OF OPERATIONS Geographic area within the AREA OF INTEREST defined as Northeast, Southeast, Southwest or Northwest from the center coordinates. One-fourth of the AREA OF INTEREST.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCEDURES:

a. The 815WS and/or NOAA will be tasked to fly a particular mission by CARCAH, or if not tasked, will advise CARCAH of intent to operate within the AREA OF INTEREST. Such advice should be given CARCAH at least twelve (12) hours before intended take-off and in no case less than three (3) hours before intended takeoff. Such advice shall include number of aircraft scheduled to fly, callsigns, scheduled takeoff times, estimated arrival time in the AREA OF INTEREST, altitudes to be flown, and estimated departure time from the AREA.

- b. CARCAH will determine if a potential ALTITUDE CONFLICT exists and will advise the 815 WS and NOAA Operations centers and any airborne PARTICI-PATING AIRCRAFT of the altitudes to be flown. PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT will comply with the provisions of paragraphs 3d and 3e of this LOA to insure safe altitude separation.
- c. CARCAH will advise the 815WS and NOAA operations centers whenever more than one PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT will be in the AREA OF INTEREST at one time. Respective operations centers will advise the affected air crews. If notification by CARCAH occurs less than one hour before takeoff, CARCAH will advise the affected crew(s) by any means available.
- d. PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT crews will comply with the NHOP Chapter 5, AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE. When advised that another PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT will be operating within the same AREA OF INTEREST, crews will follow procedures in paragraph 5.9.3, AIR-TO-AIR COMMUNICATIONS.
- e. PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT crews will set 29.92 (inches hg) in at least one pressure altimeter. When contact is made with other PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT, crews will confirm other aircraft's pressure altitude and geographic position as well as planned QUADRANT OF OPERATIONS and true heading. Crews will not deviate from the briefed QUADRANT and will not fly within 2,000 feet (vertical) of other participants without the concurrence of other PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT.
- f. PARTICIPATING AIRCRAFT experiencing loss of all radio communications will follow standard "LOST COMM" procedures.
- 4. EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES: This LOA is effective at 2359 (ZULU) on the date signed by the last approving official and will remain in effect until terminated in writing by either party. Changes to this LOA must be agreed to in writing by both parties.

FOR THE 403d AIRLIFT WING

JOE L. CAMPBELL, Brig Gen, USAFR

Commander

Date 2.9 Jul 23

FOR THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS CENTER

F.D. MORAN, RADH, NOAA

Director

Date 3 Aug 93

1 Atch Distribution List